

Rain and colder tonight;  
Tuesday fair and colder;  
increasing easterly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

# CANADA'S SEIZURE OF WHEAT CAUSES JUMP

Excitement at Market Opening  
Speculative Buying — 20,000-  
000 Bushels Commandeered

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Wheat jumped in price today as a result of the Canadian government's seizure of 20,000,000 bushels. Predictions, however, that a five cent advance would be added to values here right at the start was not verified, the extreme opening changes being 2 1/2.

The market here opened excited with December delivery at \$1.05 to \$1.06 as against \$1.03 1/2 at the close Saturday and with May at \$1.07 to \$1.08 1/2 as against \$1.06 1/2. Commission houses and shorts were the most active buyers. Sellers were scattered, *Continued on page three*.

## MURPHY GAINS

Seven Wards Give  
Mayor Net Gain of  
2 Votes in Recount

The recount of the vote cast for mayor in the recent primaries, and petitioned for by Dr. Rodriguez Mignault, was held before the registrars of voters in the aldermanic chamber at city hall, this morning.

The registrars were on the job promptly at 9 o'clock and before 9:30 had completed the first precinct and were well along on the second.

Dr. Mignault was present personally, while A. S. Goldman, Esq., represented his interests at the count. Mayor Murphy was represented by his secretary, John H. Cull, and former Mayor O'Donnell by James Heanen. Messrs. Thompson and Palmer were not represented.

The first changes noted were in precinct two of ward one where Palmer gained one vote and Thompson lost one, blanks gaining one. Thompson's loss went to blanks while Palmer's gain was an additional ballot not accounted for in the original count.

Ward one was counted in 35 minutes.

In one of the blocks in precinct one of ward two, Mignault gained 1 vote; Palmer lost 5 and Thompson gained 7. Blanks lost 3.

*Changes in Ward Two.*

In one of the blocks in precinct two of ward two, the precinct officers returned four blanks, but the registrars' count gave Thompson a gain of two votes; O'Donnell a gain of one, while blanks lost 3.

In another block in this precinct, Murphy lost one; O'Donnell lost one; Thompson gained one and blanks gained one.

A block in precinct three of ward two gave O'Donnell a loss of one and blanks a gain of one, while another showed a gain of one for Murphy, and losses of one each for Thompson and Palmer with a gain of one for blanks. The next block showed a loss of one for Murphy and a gain for blanks.

One ward two voter marked his ballot for three candidates for mayor and passed up the aldermanic ticket entirely.

In a block in precinct one of ward three Mignault and O'Donnell each lost one, blanks gaining two.

The last block counted in precinct two of ward three showed a gain of one for O'Donnell at the expense of Murphy.

A block in ward four, precinct one, gave Murphy a gain of one and Thompson a loss of one. The next block showed a loss of one for O'Donnell and a gain for blanks.

The rapidly with which the registrars conducted the count was impeded when they reached ward four on account of the manner in which the precinct officers had folded the ballots.

In a block from precinct three of ward four Murphy gained one and blanks lost one while another block in the same precinct showed losses of one each for Palmer and Thompson with a gain of one for blanks. Still another block in this precinct gave Dr. Mignault a gain of two votes.

When ward five was reached, another hold-up was experienced on account of the improper folding of the ballots in precinct one.

In precinct one of ward five one voter neglected to vote for mayor or alderman but crossed the name of every candidate for school board.

Dr. Mignault made a gain of one in precinct one of ward five. One of the blocks in this precinct disclosed a loss of one for Murphy, blanks gaining.

A loss of one for Murphy in this precinct brought the standing of the two leaders back where they started, the mayor having showed a gain of one up to this time. Dr. Mignault also lost a vote in one of the blocks in this precinct, neutralizing his previous gain of one in that precinct.

Mr. Thompson experienced a loss of

one vote to blanks in the first block counted in precinct two of ward five.

In a block of 40 ballots in precinct two of ward five, Mayor Murphy lost a vote. The precinct officers originally had counted 23 for the mayor but changed it to 24, making the total count 50 ballots when there were but 49.

In ward five, precinct three, also, O'Donnell gained one vote on blanks, thus making them even on the total result.

Noon recess was taken when ward five had been completed.

*Recount Resumed.*

The recount was resumed shortly after 12 o'clock with the ballots cast in precinct 1 of ward 6 on the registrars' tables.

Mayor Murphy joined the counters and spectators during the afternoon session.

In the second block of 50 in precinct 1 of ward 6 O'Donnell and O'Donnell lost one each while Thompson and blanks gained one. Immediately afterward another block gave O'Donnell a gain of one while the next block showed a loss of one for O'Donnell and Thompson and a gain of one for Mignault and blanks. Then came a block in this precinct showing a gain of two for Murphy and a loss of two for blanks.

It seemed that nearly every block in this precinct showed a change for another showed a gain of one for O'Donnell at the expense of blanks. Blanks lost one and Mignault gained one in the next block. Following it came a block in which O'Donnell and Thompson lost one each and Mignault and blanks gained one. The final block in ward 6, precinct 2, showed a loss of one for O'Donnell and Thompson and a gain of two for blanks.

The first block counted in precincts three of ward six showed a gain of one vote for Mignault. The fourth block in precinct three showed a loss of one for Murphy, blanks gaining.

Jackson Palmer, who hadn't been heard from to any great extent, gained a vote at the expense of blanks in this precinct. In the concluding block counted in ward six Dr. Mignault gained a vote.

Mayor Murphy gained one, likewise blanks, while Mignault and Thompson lost one each in precinct two of ward seven. Mignault and Thompson showed losses of one vote each in one of the blocks in precinct three of ward seven.

The Ward Eight Count

Considerable interest was manifested in precinct one of ward eight which reported no blanks either in the state election or in the primaries. A ballot in which the voter made the wrong mark came up in this ward and Mayor Murphy questioned the registrar's judgment until shown the law on such cases in a newspaper clipping which Registrar McSicker carried in his pocket. The mayor said that the registrar's authority didn't satisfy him. Dr. Mignault lost the vote on the disputed ballot and the record of the precinct for no blanks was broken, as the voter went to blanks.

(See Next Edition)

## MANFOUND DEAD

William Reynolds Died  
at St. Charles Hotel  
—Was an Old Soldier

William Reynolds, said to be a pensioner from the United States army, was found dead on the floor of his room in the St. Charles' hotel on Middlesex street today. Mr. Reynolds registered at the hotel about 18 days ago and was last seen by one of the clerks about 6:30 o'clock last night. When the maid entered his room this morning she discovered the body lying on the floor. Medical Examiner J. V. Melks was notified and after reviewing the body attributed death to natural causes. The man's address is not known, though it is believed that he has relatives in this city. The body was removed to Undertaker McDonough's rooms.

BETTER FIRE PROTECTION

U. S. CARTRIDGE COMPANY TO LAY  
1800 FEET OF PIPE TO SOUTH  
LOWELL PLANT

The work of laying 1800 feet of 8-inch water pipe for the purpose of supplying better fire protection and water service at the United States Cartridge company's plant in South Lowell has not yet been started by the water department, though it is stated that the job will be rushed in order to put it through before the cold weather sets in. Supt. Thomas of the water department stated today that the requisition has been sent in for the pipe, but that no formal contract has yet been drawn up and agreed to between the city and the Cartridge company. The water department will buy and install the pipe and the Cartridge company will pay the freight.

# FALL OF MONASTIR TO BULGARIANS IMMINENT

Battle Between Bulgars and Serbs  
Raging — Northern Serbian Army  
Continues Retreat—502 Guns Taken  
From Serbians—Kaiser at Vienna—  
Greece Ready to Satisfy Demands  
of Entente Allies

A battle between Bulgarians and Serbians is raging between Prilep and Monastir, and Athens, the capital of the Balkans, is threatened. It may be that the German forces of the allied armies are not participating in the further operations.

The northern army of Serbia is continuing its retreat toward Soutar, Alibanda, unofficial advices state. Berlin mentions a further pursuit of the

# BIG REDUCTION IN STREET GAS LIGHTING

New York Man Claims He Can  
Save \$35,000 in Five Years  
for City

There's a man by the name of Monmand who says he can furnish Lowell with illuminating gas for the streets at the rate of \$15 a lamp. The present rate paid the Lowell Gas Light company is \$22.75 a lamp.

Mr. Monmand lives in New York City. He was in Lowell a week or so ago and talked with Charles J. Morse, commissioner of streets and highways, and Mr. Monmand's counsel, D. J. Donahue, Esq., has talked with Mayor Murphy.

Both conversations had to do with Mr. Monmand's street lighting proposal and the matter is now under consideration. The present contract with the Lowell Gas Light company will expire tomorrow and City Collector Henry will present a new specification to the municipal council for its consideration at tomorrow's meeting.

One cannot tell at this time how seriously Mr. Monmand's proposition is taken at city hall, but it is recalled that Former Mayor Casey had the price reduced from \$28 a lamp to the present price of \$23.75 a lamp with the extra stipulation that the lamps should be used all night and every night, a saving of over \$35,000 in five years. It may be that history will repeat itself, it will be remembered that Mr. Casey was stoutly opposed by Edward S. Fosmer, then the chief of the fire department and superintendent of street lighting. The battle between the two lasted for several weeks, and the Gas Light company finally came around to Mr. Casey's way of thinking.

This man from New York, Mr. Monmand, says he can light the city for \$18 a lamp and buy his gas from the Lowell Gas Light company. He told Mr. Morse that his company is lighting Washington and other cities.

Mr. Morse interviewed

"He came to my office several days ago," said Mr. Morse, "and put his proposition up to me. He said that he would light the city at the rate of \$18 a gas lamp and save the city \$35,000 in five years. I told him that I was on the job for the best interests of the city and if he could save us \$35,000 in five years I would do all I could to have his system installed."

"I asked him where he would get his gas and he said he would get it from the Lowell Gas Light company. He said, however, that he had not talked with the company, but he felt very sure that everything would be all right. I forgot what he said was the name of the company he represented, but he told me his company has the gas street lighting contract in Washington and some other city."

"I have not heard from him since he left my office. He said he would talk with the gas company and see me later. I expect, however, to hear from him again, and very soon. I know that the gas company, as a public service company, would be obliged to sell him the gas, but I do not know what he would do relative to the installation of a system here. The present pipes and fixtures belong to the Lowell Gas Light company and while the company is obliged to sell the gas, I presume it isn't obliged to rent its fixtures."

Talked With Mr. Dunbar

"Mr. F. E. Dunbar, counsel for the Lowell Gas Light Co., called me up and talked the matter over. He did not seem to take the New York man's bid very seriously. I will be mighty glad, however, if we can in any way bring about a saving of \$35,000 in five years and if Mr. Monmand means business it looks to me as if he might

## TERMS OF PEACE

Time for Allies to Begin  
Negotiations, Says  
London Post

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Belief that the time has arrived for the allies to begin to define clear and definite terms of peace is expressed by the Post in an editorial article on the ground that there will then be less chance of losing in negotiations what has been gained on the sea and in the field.

The Post contends that, without "selling" the skin before killing the bear, it may be assumed victory for the allies is assured if only because, without undue strain, Great Britain could maintain a naval blockade indefinitely and history has shown that such pressure alone would in the end secure victory.

The newspaper also protests strongly against the treaty of commerce which has been negotiated between Great Britain and Denmark permitting commodities to be re-exported from Denmark to neutral or belligerent countries if shipments to belligerents are not contraband. "In other words," says the Post, "the foreign office has created an agency whereby this country may trade with the enemy. This seems to us monstrous."

## FOR DURABLE PEACE

BERNE, Switzerland, Nov. 29, via Paris.—The executive committee of the international organization for durable peace will meet at Berne shortly to make up a program for the congress which the American members suggest should be held in April. It is said here that the American delegation will include Dr. David Starr Jordan, former president of Leland Stanford, Jr., university; Prof. William Hull and Prof. Batten. Contributions toward the expenses of the congress received thus far from American sources amount to about \$3000.

## ELECTRICAL WEEK

Throughout the United States this is ELECTRICAL WEEK.

Special observance may perhaps best be shown in the home.

To all interested in equipping the home electrically we will be pleased to explain how this may be accomplished at low cost and on small monthly payments — wiring, fixtures, shades and lamps.

Ask for particulars.

## SWIMMING EXHIBITION

— By the —  
BROOKLINE G.A.A.

SWIMMING TEAM

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4,

At 7:45 P.M.

Y. M. C. A. POOL

Reserved Seats, 25 Cents

Admission, 15 Cents

## HALIFAX'S ON THE SQUARE

### OVERCOATS

That save you considerable money, fabrics that every man wants this season. You can save substantially on an overcoat purchase here at a time when prices are going higher. Single breasted, double breasted coats, box fitting coats with self or velvet collar, give joy to the eye and warmth to the body.



Interest Begins Dec. 4th

Shares in  
Middlesex Co-  
operative  
Bank

Will be on sale one day more. Interest paid the past year 4 3/4%. Apply at office of the Bank, 88-89 Central Block.

Next Interest Day Tomorrow at  
Middlesex Trust Co.  
Cor. Merrimack and Palmer Sts.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.,  
29-31 Market St.

Telephone 521.







# DOLLAR DAY IN LOWELL

## WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1st.

### Greatest Bargain Day Ever Held in This Section of New England

A Concerted Action--Showing How Far **\$1** Will Go

The FOLLOWING STORES will be Represented in this Unprecedented BARGAIN MOVEMENT giving it their Most ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORT

#### CHEMICALS, ETC.

C. B. Coburn Co., 63 Market St.  
Talbot Dyewood & Chemical Co., 34 Middle St.

#### DEPARTMENT STORES

Bon Marche Dry Goods Co., 147 Merrimack St.  
J. L. Chalifoux Co., Merrimack Square.  
Cook, Taylor Co., 231 Central and 98 Merrimack Sts.  
Gilbride Co., 170 Merrimack St.  
Ostroff's, 193-195 Middlesex St.  
A. G. Pollard Co., 144 Merrimack and Palmer Sts.  
P. Sousa, 99 Gorham St.

#### DRUGS

A. W. Dow & Co., 7 Bridge and 236 Merrimack St.  
Liggett Co., 67 Merrimack St.

#### FIVE and TEN CENT STORES

Green Bros., 173 Merrimack St.  
S. S. Kresge Co., 116 Merrimack St.  
F. E. Nelson Co., 41 Central St.  
F. W. Woolworth Co., 53 Merrimack St.

#### FURNITURE

Adams Furniture Co., 174 Central St.  
A. E. O'Hein Co., 15 Hurd St.  
Reliable Furniture Co., 165 Middlesex St.  
Robertson Co., 72 Prescott St.

#### GROCERIES, MEATS, FRUITS, CANDY, ETC.

Barlow's Market, Merrimack Square.  
Fairburn's Market, Merrimack Square.  
James J. Gallagher, 262 Merrimack St.  
F. D. Munn & Son, 15 Bridge St.  
Saunders' Market, 189 Gorham St.  
Union Market, 175 Middlesex St.  
Vigeant's Market, 575 Merrimack St.

#### HARDWARE, SEEDS, PAINT, ETC.

Adams Hardware & Paint Co., 400 Middlesex St.  
Bartlett & Dow, 216 Central St.  
Ervin E. Smith Co., 43 Market St.  
Thompson Hardware Co., 254 Merrimack St.

#### JEWELRY

J. E. Lyle, 181 Central St.  
Frank Ricard, 636 Merrimack St.  
M. F. Wood, 104 Merrimack St.  
George H. Wood, 135 Central St.

#### LADIES' OUTFITTERS, SUITS, WAISTS, ETC.

Boston Ladies' Outfitters, 94 Merrimack St.  
Boulger's Stores, 115 Central St.  
Cherry & Webb, 12 John St., N. Y. Cloak & Suit Co.

#### THE CHIE SHOP, 32 CENTRAL ST.

Gilday Gown Shop, 14 Prescott St.  
P. H. Goldmark, 149 Dutton St.  
Ladies' Specialty Shop, 133 Merrimack St.  
Lemkin Cloak & Suit Co., 228 Merrimack St.  
Makar & McCurdy, 204 Merrimack St.

#### UNITED CLOAK & SUIT CO., 157 CENTRAL ST.

#### MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING—MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Max Carp, 127 Central St., and 94 Middlesex St.

Dickerman & McQuade, 91 Central St.  
Allan Fraser, 86 Middlesex St.

Frankel, Goodman Co., 242 Central St.

Larrabee & Rawlinson Co., 250 Central St.

Macartney's Apparel Shop, 72 Merrimack St.

P. & Q. Co., 48 Central St.

Putnam & Son Co., 168 Central St.

Roy & Oller, 38 Prescott St.

Jos. Steinberg, 248 Middlesex St.

Talbot Clothing Co., 148 Central St.

#### MILLINERY—RIBBONS

Boston Wholesale Millinery Co., 212 Merrimack St.

Broadway Millinery Co., 188 Merrimack St.

The Fashion, 115 Merrimack St.

Head & Shaw, 161 Central St.

Rose Jordan Hartford, 135 Merrimack St.

Susie Thorpe, 129 Merrimack St.

#### OPTICIANS—GLASSES

A. A. Caswell, 39 Merrimack St.

J. A. McEvoy, 232 Merrimack St.

#### PIANOS, MUSIC, ETC.

Ring Piano Co., 110 Merrimack St.

M. Steinert & Sons, 130 Merrimack St.

#### RESTAURANTS

Chin Lee Co., 47 Merrimack St.

Evans' Lunch, 19 Bridge St.

Harrisonia Hotel, 17 Central St.

Richardson Hotel, 445 Middlesex St.

D. L. Page Co., 16 Merrimack St.

Waldorf Lunch, 41 Merrimack and 245 Central Sts.

#### RUBBER GOODS

George E. Hutchins, 107 Central St.

#### SHOES

20th Century Shoe Store, 88 Merrimack St.

Boulger's Stores, 115 Central St.

Geo. E. Mongeon, 142 Merrimack St.

Walk-Over Boot Shop, 54 Central St.

#### SPORTING GOODS

Lull & Hartford, 106 Central St.

#### STATIONERY, OFFICE SUPPLIES

#### NOVELTIES

G. C. Prince & Son, 106 Merrimack St.

Harry C. Kittredge, 15 Central St.

#### TAILORS

Bell the Tailor, 316 Merrimack St.

Charles Frederie, 206 Wyman's Exchange.

M. Marks, 40 Central St.

Mitchell the Tailor, 31 Merrimack St.

#### TEAS AND COFFEES

Dickson Tea Co., 68 Merrimack St.

Nichols & Co., 31 John St.

See Tomorrow's Papers For Special Advertisements.

Under the Auspices of the LOWELL BOARD OF TRADE.

### EDUCATING THE ALIENS

#### AMERICAN SCHOOLS HAVE BEEN THROWN OPEN TO CANDIDATES FOR CITIZENSHIP

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—Throughout the country the plan of the bureau of naturalization of the U. S. department of labor to enlist the co-operation of public schools in the education and Americanization of candidates for citizenship is receiving the most gratifying support. Approximately 400 cities and towns have already joined in this nation-wide educational movement for the elimination of the hyphen and this number is increasing daily.

The magnitude of this work and its development, since its inception are shown, in part, by the territory covered, the number of candidates for citizenship reached, and the night and day schools which have been established for their instruction. It is the intention of the bureau of naturalization to communicate with all applicants for citizenship in the United States, wherever they are to be found, and to secure the opening of classes for them. During the current scholastic year all superintendents of schools where classes may be formed will receive monthly from the bureau the name, address, age, nationality, and other necessary information concerning each alien residing

within their jurisdiction who files a declaration of intention or petition for naturalization. In this manner the school authorities are enabled to get in touch with such applicants and afford them valuable assistance in preparing for citizenship. In addition to this the bureau informs each applicant for citizenship that his name has been forwarded to the educational authorities, advises him to go to school, and points out the benefits to be derived from such attendance. The bureau is also working in close co-operation with various patriotic and civic bodies of the country to secure the opening of public night schools where there are none.

The wives of all petitioners for naturalization are also advised to attend school, for the reason that they derive citizenship when their husbands obtain their final papers, and because, too, such instruction will materially aid the mother to live as Americans live. It has been found that approximately two out of every three petitioners for naturalization are married, and it is toward the improvement of the home life and conditions that this phase of the movement is especially directed.

The records of the bureau of naturalization show that since the commencement of the school year on Oct. 1 notifications have been sent to approximately 40,000 declarants, 20,000 petitioners and 15,000 wives of petitioners, and each day hundreds are added to the list.

The present volume of naturalization shows that over half a million foreign-born residents annually bring themselves within the jurisdiction of the bureau of naturalization, and it is the plan of the bureau, through the co-operation of the public schools, with its educational movement, to change that portion of the alien body now in a condition of helpless dependence or mere self-maintenance to the state of productive capacity which is the birthright of all American citizens, regardless of their origin of birth.

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## THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor  
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.  
Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

## PUBLIC HALL OR SCHOOL HALL?

Had Commissioner Duncan given more thought to the crying need for a public hall in this city and to the possible uses of such a hall, it is very improbable that he would have advocated the use of the alleged coming high school hall for such a purpose. As he understands the scope and limitations of a public hall, the high school might prove adequate, but it certainly could never be used for such a purpose with any degree of success, and moreover, such use of a high school assembly room would be undesirable, unwise and generally unsatisfactory. Commissioner Duncan has in mind a building that is neither a school nor a public hall, but there are thousands in Lowell who favor both a new high school and a public hall, and there are very few in Lowell who would care to have the two propositions merged in the manner proposed. The citizens of Lowell have gone on record as voting overwhelmingly in favor of a public hall, but what they want is a real public hall for public purposes and not a room primarily erected for school purposes.

What Lowell needs is a hall, either on the ground level or up one flight, easy of access, with many exits and every precaution in case of fire or panic and large enough to house thousands more than would pack the proposed school hall to the doors. It would be impossible to have such a hall in any school building without sacrificing school requirements, and adding the cost of a public hall to the original school appropriation, and even if such were possible, the plan would never succeed.

The one adverse comment heard during the recent great exposition was on the lack of room, and a wish was expressed by thousands of intelligent visitors to the Kasino for a new building suitable for exhibition purposes. Those who saw how the board of trade and private firms had to pack up the Kasino floor as a preliminary precaution need not be told that a school building would not be the place for such an exhibit with its heavy machinery, and of course no exhibition could go on during school sessions. Just imagine 20,000, or even 10,000, people trooping into the high school to the music of a band while school is in session, and the accompaniment of drums, pulleys and all the accessories of such an exhibit! 'Twould be out of the question, and what is the use of a public hall that would not serve its purpose?

Moreover, a school building in which thousands of children are housed daily is no proper place for nightly meetings of the general public. It would not be possible under such circumstances to ensure the proper degree of sanitation, and the public assembling feature would entirely destroy the school atmosphere. Night school would be out of the question, or else the public hall would be such only under limitations of space and of uses that would make it worse than useless. There is something in the very ideal of a public hall that is entirely at variance with the imposition of conditions such as would surround the use of a high school hall.

It seems to be Mr. Duncan's idea that since the new high school will have a large hall, costing a great deal of money, which will be used only four or five times a year, something else ought to be done with it, and the public hall idea he thinks is as good as any. In other words, since the high school will have a hall more ornamental than useful, some use might be found for it. Very true, but it cannot consistently be used for a public hall. A better idea would be to abandon the high school idea and hold the three or four or six large high school functions in a new public hall. When the people of Lowell want a public hall they do not want to make the best of a bad matter; they want a real public hall, and no school building is suited for the purpose.

There are a great many other objections to the idea of Commissioner Duncan; in fact it has not one redeeming feature, and it is to be hoped that we have heard the last of it. If we cannot have a public hall available for large civic uses, let us not spoil our new high school by an unsatisfactory hall that could not well be used for school usage and that should not be used by the public.

## SIX HOUR DAY

From San Francisco comes the news that the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor has adopted a resolution instructing its new officers to ascertain how soon a six-hour day can be established to take the place of the present eight-hour day. The resolution plausibly gives reasons why such a change is necessary and says that it would prove beneficial to labor.

It is hard to believe that this announcement represents the views of any considerable number of the American Federation of Labor, for intelligent men may easily figure out to what such excess would lead, and most workers are intelligent men. Undoubtedly, a section of trade unionism has been working for years to extend its power over the industrial and political affairs of the country, and there are so-called leaders who, should they get a six-hour day, would immediately

start agitating a five-hour day or even a three-hour day. If certain irresponsible leaders can have their way, there would be no industries and it would not be long before society would go down before class war and universal revolution. Do such irresponsible men speak for the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor? We believe not.

The entire country feels and admits the right of all workers to get a reasonable wage for a reasonable day's work, but it is unfair to expect all industries to be run according to one fixed scale of hours or wages. Differences in working methods, locations and other things make differences in working conditions unavoidable, and even the popular eight-hour day cannot easily be adopted universally—though its adoption is the slogan of many trade union circles in this part of the country. Surely the agitation for a six-hour day makes it harder for some workers in the east to get an eight-hour day, for there will be a growing fear that the extremists in the unions will not stop until they have ruined industry. It is well to fight for humanitarian principles, but there is a limit beyond which labor cannot go without disorganizing the business and trade of the country.

It is high time that the average American worker—the sensible man with a family who understands the relations that exist between capital and labor—should pause and ask whether the times are tending.

Many of such workers, if not most, are loyal union men, and they have profited by their affiliation with their unions; for the just and conservative trades union is a boon not only to the worker but to industry.

If this good service is to be continued, the rank and file of the unions will have to take care that social agitators and rabid malcontents do not become too influential in the councils of the respective organizations, otherwise the federal government will have to face the menace of unionism gone mad. When we see any considerable section of a great and powerful labor organization coming out for a six-hour day we may well ask where such agitations will end, and how far the American people can permit them to go.

The real friend of the unions is not the person or paper who will sanction and approve every wild scheme for so-called "betterment" of conditions. It is not hard to get applause from some elements for support of every wild project that would favor shorter hours and higher wages, but a sensible balance must be maintained, and the leaders on papers that agitate such things as that emanating in San Francisco are, not true friends of the American workman. The country expects radical and extreme agitations among the men who disrupted Lawrence and turned murderer's funeral into a theatrical performance in Chicago a few days ago, but better things are expected from the American Federation of Labor. We refuse to believe that the demand for a six-hour day represents the views of any labor union except at some isolated point where the members would rather go idle than work at all.

## HOURS OF PRIMARY

If there is any advantage to this city in running the hours of the primaries up to 9 p. m. we fail to see it. It certainly is unnecessary as the returns on election day show, as the vote at state and city elections is always larger than the vote at the primaries. There are very few citizens who cannot vote during the hours from 6 a. m. to 4 p. m. and those who do not vote because of the hardship involved are not liable to vote in the hours from noon to 3 p. m. The average conscientious citizen would much rather see the polls closed before evening and there is a natural curiosity among the public to get the returns before they retire. At the last primaries in this city, the Lawrence results were known in the newspaper offices before our polls were closed, and yet hundreds of Lowell people waited until about 1 a. m. to get the final figures, whether in person at the square or by telephone. Keeping the polls open until the late evening gives many opportunities for corruption, as it is possible to reach many through the bar rooms and those who are contemplating getting some consideration for their support may hold out until the last minute. It would make for more general satisfaction and cleaner, fairer, more honest politics to have the polls open at the primaries as at the elections, from 6 a. m. to 4 p. m.

## INTERNATIONAL LAW

In his London address at the American luncheon club, Sir Edward Carson said that during this war international law has been "entirely abolished, or at any rate greatly encroached upon by the impotence of the neutrals themselves." This is rather enigmatic but it sounds suspiciously as though in his opinion the warring governments flouted international law deliberately, realizing that the neutrals would not go to war about it. If writing notes and making vehement protests is a kind of "impotence" we surely are impotent, but our government has tried to base its appeals for international law on legal and diplo-

matic processes as they existed before the world went mad. Sir Edward veiled his sentiments in nice language but he merely argued that might is right and that if the neutrals have suffered from the breach of international law they should go in and compel the warring nations to respect their rights. America shows no disposition to do this, and if our strongest protests do not avail, we may find some process more effective without forsaking what the mighty Sir Edward calls our "impotence." Belligerents may still go as far as they dare—and they probably will—but we have a government with ideals that will survive the flouting of international law.

## ROADS INTO LOWELL

In his recent visit to this city, Col. Sohier of the Massachusetts highway commission showed a disposition to recognize Lowell's claims for consideration with regard to the suggested new river road. His purposes to do something towards completing the link from Lawrence this coming season, but his plans are not as yet definite enough to ensure a worthy entrance.

Before the state authorities get around to it, in all probability Senator Merchant will have re-introduced his bill for the First street boulevard, and the proposition for a new river road will be before the legislature in practical and workable form. All Lowell should unite on this proposition, especially now when its future looks favorable, as we have long suffered from the lack of a suitable approach from Lawrence. The roads into Lowell should be worthy of the city, and we can get good roads only through intelligent agitation publicly and persistently supported in the legislature and out.

## SEEN AND HEARD

Any artist knows better than to try to borrow money from another artist.

The man who has been a rounder all his life can hardly be expected to be square.

True love never dies, and never appears to notice when the loved one begins to die.

The politician who keeps his ear to the ground too constantly runs a risk of having it stepped on.

After a man has had an automobile for a week, he never speaks of gasoline as anything but "gas."

If this scarcity of German dyers applies to hair dyes, we may see some of our youthful friends put on considerable age.

No, Abner, it is not permissible for a man to use over the telephone the language that comes out so naturally when he is playing golf.

Nobody expects much street cleaning to be done in Venice, but those who have been there say that the water in the canals is never strained.

When a man knowingly sits down to play poker with a lawyer, a real estate man, a young doctor, and an insurance agent, he has no reason to blame anybody but himself.

You may find that a girl is not unwilling to have you tell her that she was the cynosure of all eyes at the ball the night before, even if you don't know how to pronounce "cynosure."

A discussion as to whether a woman's brain is bigger than a man's is going on, and the world can draw its own conclusions from the fact that the women are not taking any part in it.

Others Can't Give 'Em Away

The income tax man had his doubts as to whether Jenkins was paying his proper share of the revenue.

So one day he called round and saw Mrs. Jenkins.

"Have you any idea," he said, during a little chat, "what your husband is really worth?"

But Mrs. Jenkins had both eyes open.

"I don't know exactly," she cooed,

WHAT CAUSES COLD?

This question is asked every day. A cold is really a fever, not always caused by the weather but often due to disordered blood or lack of important food-elements.

In changing seasons fat-foods are essential because they distribute heat by enriching the blood and so render the system better able to withstand the varying elements.

This is the important reason why Scott's Emulsion should always be taken for colds, and it does more—builds strength to prevent sickness.

Scott's Emulsion contains Nature's rare strength-building fats, so skillfully blended that the blood profits from every drop. It is free from harmful drugs or alcohol. Sold at drug stores—always get the genuine.

Scott & Bowe, Bloomfield, N. J.

15-26

## ANOTHER EXPOSITION

Is being prepared in the shape of a

## New City Directory

which will give

## A COMPLETE VIEW OF LOWELL'S BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIES

Are You Properly Registered?

"but I do know I wouldn't take \$1,000 for him."

## Marconi Shocked Lady

Signor Marconi, whose hatred of publicity is proverbial, was once the cause of his being the hero of an embarrassing incident. He was out walking in Rome one day when a friend saw him and hailed him loudly by name. Immediately he was surrounded by a curious crowd who cheered him vociferously.

Marconi looked everywhere for a way of escape, but could find none. At last, to his great joy, he beheld what he thought to be an empty carriage passing slowly by, and he made his bolt for it and jumped inside. His astonishment may be imagined when he discovered that the carriage was occupied by lady, but it was too late to withdraw, and as the lady was too frightened by the sudden advent of her strange visitor to expostulate, she allowed him to remain until they were free of the crowd.

It was only when the crowd had been left far behind that she realized the identity of her unexpected companion.

## Jealous of Musicians

Browning at a tea is described by Eleanor Calhoun (Princess Lazarovich-Libebethanovich) in a series of reminiscences now running in the Century.

"In the midst of our talk," she writes, "somebody began to play a long classical piece on the piano. Everybody said, 'Sh!' Browning, who was in great vein, whispered,

"I abominate piano-players—murderers of conversation."

"It was cruel," the piano ran the whole gamut of its possibilities for half an hour. At last it stopped. Browning applauded frantically, holding out his hands, and looking back over his shoulder at us, while he began to say:

"Thank God, it's over. I must tell you about the strangest experience I ever had. I was in France—

"Just then the pianist began an encore. Browning almost groaned:

"What's she doing? You don't think she's going to begin again?"

"God forgive me," he wailed; "never again will I commit that error!"

**The Cry for Peace**  
They who bear your soldiers beg you for peace today.  
The mothers of your armies now nightly kneel and pray that battle cries shall vanish and groans cease to rise from fearful scenes of bloodshed to shame the gentle skies.

The mothers of your living and the mothers of your dead, the mothers of your crippled have no further tears to shed.

And neither joy to give you for your glory and your gain.

And their hearts today are breaking 'neath their heavy weight of pain.

Can't you hear them, mighty monarchs, as they plottfully plead

For the boys that they have given and the boys they sorely need?

Can't you see them from your windows as the morning sun breaks through?

With their sad eyes toward your castles and their hands held out to you?

Ah, a man can smile, while dying, death his pain will soon release him.

But the woman who has loved him dreary years must sit and grieve.

And the mothers of your armies have a harder lot to bear.

Than the boys who face the cannon while your uniforms they wear.

The mothers of your armies now are begging you for peace

It must be you do not hear them or you'd bid the slaughter cease.

Call the soldiers from the trenches and the sailors from the seas.

Turn your faces, mighty monarchs. See your mothers on their knees!

—Edgar A. Guest in the Detroit Free Press.

**O. A. DERBY ENDS LIFE**

Widely Known American Geologist Committed Suicide at Rio De Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 29.—Orville A. Derby, the widely known American geologist, committed suicide here yesterday. The reason for his act is not known.

Mr. Derby has served the Brazilian government for many years as a geologist and had been chief of the survey since 1907. He first went to South America in 1875 from Cornell University where he had been an instructor in geology for two years following his graduation there. He was a frequent contributor on geological subjects to scientific journals.

Mr. Derby was born at Kelloggsville, N. Y., July 23, 1851. He was unmarried.

**ORGANIZE STENOGRAPHERS**

League for Business Opportunities for Women Begins Movement in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The League for Business Opportunities for Women began today a movement to organize the stenographers here, estimated at 40,000, to obtain a minimum wage of \$5 a week. It is proposed also to investigate schools of stenography which it is asserted, are graduating incompetent workers. Many of the most successful business women in the city are members of the league. They will issue thousands of circulars and posters urging the stenographers to organize.

**RETREAT FOR WOMEN OPENED AT SACRED HEART—AT IMMACULATE CONCEPTION NEXT SUNDAY**

A retreat that promises to be one of the most successful in the history of the Sacred Heart parish opened last evening with a congregation that packed the church and overflowed into the sanctuary. The services consisted of the recitation of the rosary, instructions, sermon and benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

The retreat, which will be brought to a close next Sunday, is being conducted by Rev. Dennis A. Sullivan, O.M.I., of the Immaculate Conception church and Rev. William J. Stanton, O.M.I., of the Tewksbury novitiate, both eloquent preachers with wide missionary experience. Next week will allow the smoke to escape which probably prevented a suffocation.

Davis then partly dressed and made his way to the street unassisted. The firemen quickly answered an alarm from box 123, corner of Merrimack and Spalding streets, and succeeded in keeping the blaze confined to the room where it broke out. Besides the damage by fire, the contents of the house was injured by the smoke.

**CATHOLIC CHURCH NEWS**

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HOUSEHOLD HINTS  
FASHION NOTES

## FOR WOMAN AND HOME

SOCIAL Gossip  
FEMININE LORE

## THE ART OF WEARING JEWELRY

Eugene Carroll Kelley, expert in costume and artistic designer of women's gowns, remarks: "From what I understand the jewelry manufacturers of this country would do well to follow more closely the fashions in dress as they are developing before determining upon the styles of jewelry which they put out. There is, of course, a tendency everywhere among manufacturers to work along original lines, which is all very well in its way, but very often leads to conflict when their products are as closely associated to other products as is jewelry to dress. I have been away from this country for six years, due to my work in Paris, and, of course, am not familiar with what the manufacturing jewelers here are doing in the way of getting a line on styles. In France, however, I note that they keep in accord with the developments of all lines of dress and apparel. As the style starts it is manifest in the costumes at races, fetes and functions of all kinds and these are attended by representatives not only of dressmakers, milliners and makers of silks and cloths, but also by the jewelers, furriers and shoemakers. In fact everyone who has anything to do with the making of wearing apparel will be affected by the changes in fashion."

"As I left Paris the jewelry, I noticed, had already shown the effect of the 1850 ideas of styles in dress which are manifest at the present time. The large cameos and Wedgwood plaques which were prominent in that time, I believe, are already over here, but other little notes in jewelry shown told me that even during the war the makers of ornaments and mounters of precious metals are alive to what will be needed to harmonize with new effects in dress. In other words, the French jewelers, while they do not get styles from their sources (because no one knows what the source is), they familiarize themselves with them at the times and places where these styles get their impetus, which causes them to spread throughout the fashionable world."

"It is true that styles have a period of recurrence, that is, that they come back after a certain time, though not necessarily following the original sequence. The jeweler and the jewelry wearer must bear this in mind. That kind of jewelry which was evolved as appropriate to a certain style of dress in the past is apt to come into favor again as most appropriate to gowns upon the recurrence of the dress in the fashionable world. But, this does not necessarily mean that the jewelry used should be a slavish imitation of its predecessors of the former period. The idea of the former period should be there, but it should be developed as much as possible with a modern note as the dress is thus developed, and made to conform to such ideals existing at present which were not prevalent during what we might call the period of its former incarnation."

"As the woman who follows fashion can and should show individuality in her application of that fashion to herself, so the designer of fashion of dress and of jewelry can and should show individuality within the lines of the general style which he is following."

"In the extravaganza after at DeMain, for which I am acting as fashion director, the jewelry to be worn on the gowns when used will be absolutely appropriate to these gowns and to the wearer, otherwise the picture would be spoilt."

"I am greatly pleased to hear of this campaign of educating the public as to the principles underlying the wearing of jewelry because it means much to the American woman in the development of her taste in dress, and I hope that the educational campaign on general lines will help to make the American woman one of the best and most tastefully dressed women of the world."

"Mr. Kelley is an American by birth and is about 33 years old, according to the passport issued to him by the American government or his recent return from Paris. He was born and raised near Chicago and started art work in early life. About six years ago he went to Paris, where he soon began to specialize in fashion designs and quickly made a name for his work, particularly on the line of evening dresses, becoming the designer for some of the most notable houses of Paris. For some time he has been recognized in this country as an artistic factor in the determination of style."

"Mr. Kelley is an ardent admirer of the good taste of the women of Paris and claims that the good taste has, to an extent, been libeled through the ignorance of American buyers in that city. 'As a matter of fact,' said Mr. Kelley, 'there are only a few American buyers in Paris who have shown proper taste, most of them being attracted by the odd, unusual and bizarre things which come out with every change of style. It is the novelty and unusualness that have been sought for by these men and women, who have brought back to America as styles things that the Paris woman of taste would never think of wearing and which are looked upon in Paris simply as freaks of the season. These are brought to America as the latest styles, copied and used to a large extent. Then we hear people remarking upon the 'freakishness' of Paris women, when, if the truth were known, these 'freak' creations are worn only in America as a result of the lack of taste of American buyers.'

"This is not quite as true of your jewelry buyers, as it is in dress lines," said Mr. Kelley, "although certain things have been brought over here as a result of their oddity and not because they were popular in France. Some of your

ANOTHER STRIKE RIOT

STRIKEBREAKERS IN CHARGE OF CAR BADLY BEATEN AT WILKES-BARRE

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 29.—Riot broke out again in the car strike here with the appearance of the first car on the Plymouth line today. The crew taking the place of striking employees was beaten so badly that medical attention was necessary.

When the car reached a railroad crossing in Plymouth a score of men boarded the car and attacked the crew. The motorman ran the car a few blocks as he battled with the mob and when the state police appeared the mob alighted and disappeared. No arrests were made.

RESTRICT LIQUOR SALE

NEW ORDER BECAME EFFECTIVE IN LONDON TODAY—OPPOSITION FUTILE

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The new restrictions on the sale of liquor became effective today. With the exception of certain minor concessions obtained at the 11th hour, opposition to the measure proved futile.

Subject to the usual exception for residents of the premises and to special provisions for Woolwich, Greenwich, the district about Dartford and certain wharves, it is made an offense punishable by a fine of \$500 or imprisonment for six months to sell or supply intoxicating liquors for consumption on the premises except between the following hours: Week days, noon to 2.30 p.m. and 6.30 to 9.30 o'clock in the evening. Sundays, 1 to 3 p.m. and 6 to 9 p.m.

A relaxation of the order permits an extension for half an hour for consumption of liquor ordered during a period in which the sale is permitted. Another amendment permits delivery of liquors ordered during open hours, if paid for on delivery.

Spirits for home drinking cannot be purchased on Saturday or Sunday and on other days only between noon and 2.30 p.m. This traffic is limited to the sale of bottles holding not less than a quart.

FIRE AT WATERHEAD MILLS

Fire in a dust chute in the Waterhead mills on Lawrence street about 5 o'clock this morning caused considerable smoke and gave many the impression that a serious fire was in progress. Hose Company 11 responded to a telephone alarm and promptly extinguished the blaze.

Miss Alberta Goodnow of Lunenburg was seriously injured in an automobile accident which occurred at Aver yesterday. The automobile struck the side of the bridge at Aver and the sudden stop threw the occupants to the ground. Miss Goodnow being the most seriously injured.

GET YOUR PERSONAL GREETING CARDS FOR CHRISTMAS

Leave your order early. Come in and look over our sample books.

W. F. HOBART

Member of the Lowell Retail Jewelers' Association

General Engraving

Special attention to Parisian Ivory and Prize Cups.

45 Merrimack St. Hildreth Bldg. Room 407

C. L. BLAKE

Member of the Lowell Retail Jewelers' Association

DESIGNING, ENGRAVING AND DIE STAMPING

15 Willow St. Lowell. Tel. Con.

PRINCE'S

106-108 MERRIMACK ST.

## LADY LOOKABOUT

## PROMINENT SUFFRAGISTS SEEK ELECTION AS SUCCESSOR TO DR. SHAW



MRS. BRECKINRIDGE, MRS. CHURCHILL, MRS. MCGOWAN

American jewelry, as shown in Paris, is admitted there, but most of it has a stilted and conventional effect and not the freedom shown in the French jewelry. Some of it that I have seen here, however, is very elaborate and rich." In speaking of gowns alone, he said: "In the home the personality of the wearer is expressed very definitely—in intimacy and surroundings giving correct setting and free play of disposition and temperament. The psychology of coloring may be here exaggerated, as the freedom and grace of each individual thrives in such surroundings.

"The women of refinement should not be conspicuous on the street; therefore, strict soberness of the tone should be the rigid rule. It may be slightly relieved by a gentle introduction of a clearer tone. In the same line of colors, very little white is preferable for this type of costume.

"The chapeau should be in the same tones as the costume, or to harmonize with the shade of the hair; shoes and gloves should be in the same tone, always keeping in mind that the gloves, by preference, should match the hair of the hat.

"One must always remember that the face should be the clearest tone value in the ensemble for street attire. In reference to tailored costumes, it seems that all-white toilets are only appropriate for brilliant sunshine and green fields, most especially when the sunburn gives a needed touch of warm color to the face.

"For afternoon tea or calling, a woman will do well in selecting her color for the costume to be in accordance with the following rule: She who may be of blond complexion should dress in tones that grade either to or from the tone of the hair, and perhaps a small note of the same color as her eyes should be used directly under the face or at the waist line. This presents elegance and harmony and accentuates the delicacy of the coloring in the face and hands.

"As brunettes are very much more decided in type, and usually very magnetic, their object should be to find a proper balance of harmony by attire themselves in shades that approach the cool colors.

"For evening wear, in order to attain an effective brilliancy, the contrast should be very marked. The most successful idea is to bring out the color of the hair by some very opposing color. In this regard blinds will grace advantageously their personal charms by dressing in warm or darker tones, otherwise in pure white. Too much use of pastel shades has a tendency to render the personality too indistinct. Brunettes display their charms to best advantage by gowing themselves in light hints or cold tones. White is excellent for both blinds and brunettes, because the artificial lights cannot coarsen the texture of the skin, which is often the case in the coldness of daylight."

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housewives a few years ago, in many of which scarlet roses nestled in the same basket with oranges, grapes and chrysanthemums, let us say, all in pure, crude colors. The woolen hat trimmings might well be taken from some of these rugs, so strong is the resemblance.

Another form of trimming much favored this season is the metallic. While a garniture of cut steel on a gown may give an appearance of richness, it also adds to the expression of the wearer something of its own metallic harshness, and a general air of ungelding precision which is, to say the least, far from feminine. The purpose of trimming is to strengthen a desired effect, and cut steel, you will agree, violates the purpose for which it is used by strengthening a most undesirable effect.

DOLLAR DAY IN LOWELL

Let us hope the merchants will enter into the real spirit of "Dollar day" and give us some genuine bargains, making up to themselves in the volume of trade what they may lose on each individual sale. We hear a great deal about shopping in Boston, but I firmly believe that if the truth were known, it would prove that only a very small percentage of Lowell persons shop in Boston. Some do it for affection, others because they seek something unusual which they have been unable to find here. But most of us spend our money here and we buy at prices which in nearly every case compare favorably with Boston prices, so if the merchants offer us some real bargains on "Dollar day," it will simply be a reward of merit, and they will find that we will respond accordingly.

BOOKS FOR JUVENILES

Anually, at this time of year, the Brookline public library holds an exhibition of books for young readers.

Boys and girls, under the competent advice of the attendants in charge of the exhibition, may make lists from which to choose their future reading, and here parents may come for assistance in choosing titles for gift books for the approaching holidays.

It is an excellent plan, and one which, added to the efficient boys' and girls' department of our own library, would add to the scope of its usefulness.

Firemen Saved the Lives

Without commenting on the merits or demerits of the request the firemen are making of the voters, that they be granted one day off in five, I would like to call attention to the incident barely referred to in their advertisement in the local newspapers. It is absolutely true, as testified to by eye witnesses, that five children instead of one would have perished in the river at Pawtucket falls, but for the quick work of the firemen, and had not the fifth little fellow been so overcome with panic when the water began to rise about him that he was unable to obey the orders given to him by the firemen, he, too, would have been saved. Quick work with ladders and ropes in the hands of willing and efficient men saved these lives, and the firemen should be given full credit for the rescues.

LADY LOOKABOUT.

## IN MILADY'S BOUDOIR

## KEEPING THE TEETH PEARLY

It has been said that the smile of the American girl is altogether too golden. This means that filled teeth are too often revealed by the American smile. With this is less to be regretted than unfilled teeth that should be filled, or teeth lost altogether, it is a calamity that could be averted by greater care of the teeth that show in our smiles.

A noted actor when asked what he considered as a chief physical qualification for a girl who wished to enter the charmed circle behind the footlights, said: "Sound teeth without gold filling." In other words, the golden smile is not half so pretty as the simple pearl one. One of the most prominent

dentists in America, who, because he is a dentist in America, who, because he is a dentist and not a little one, wants everyone to know how not to need him, has issued a few "Don'ts" which are worth consideration by every woman who cares for the beauty of her smile.

Don't bite off the thread, is one of his injunctions that may seem like going to extremes; yet even biting a thread may injure the enamel on the edge of the teeth, and start the insidious decay. Needless to say, biting any hard substance, such as nutshells, is firmly forbidden.

Do not hold pencils or penholders in the teeth. Pins or hairpins being harsh metal, should not be held in the teeth for the same reason. Also don't bite your nails. This is not on account of the nails, but pride should dictate even a better fate for the nails. It is on account of the influence on the teeth, for not only the action of the nail surface, but the snapping together of the teeth as they come together through the nail is sufficient to begin or aggravate the harm.

Subject to the usual exception for residents of the premises and to special provisions for Woolwich, Greenwich, the district about Dartford and certain wharves, it is made an offense punishable by a fine of \$500 or imprisonment for six months to sell or supply intoxicating liquors for consumption on the premises except between the following hours: Week days, noon to 2.30 p.m. and 6.30 to 9.30 o'clock in the evening. Sundays, 1 to 3 p.m. and 6 to 9 p.m.

A relaxation of the order permits an extension for half an hour for consumption of liquor ordered during a period in which the sale is permitted. Another amendment permits delivery of liquors ordered during open hours, if paid for on delivery.

Spirits for home drinking cannot be purchased on Saturday or Sunday and on other days only between noon and 2.30 p.m. This traffic is limited to the sale of bottles holding not less than a quart.

THE FRENCH MAID SAYS:

## VALUABLE SOUR MILK

"We have so much sour milk left over that I throw away, I have been trying to think of some way of using it to advantage. Can you help me with some suggestions?" asked Marjorie of the ever helpful French Maid.

"There are many uses for leftover sour milk, and particularly in nice dishes for breakfast," replied Marie. "In the southern states, where hot biscuits are found on every breakfast table, only families who keep no cow or are unable to get sour milk use baking powder. Those made with sour milk are not only lighter, flakier and more tasty than those made with baking powder, but when cold will keep their taste and moistness longer than the other kind. Besides, the biscuits made with sour milk may be split and toasted and so made to taste as good as when first taken from the oven."

"Besides biscuits, there are numerous kinds of cake, cakes and batter breads, including those utilizing cold hominy or rice, for which sour milk and the proper proportion of soda are to be preferred to sweet milk or any brand of baking powder."

"Sour milk and salad dressing, when properly mixed and cooked, cannot be distinguished from that in which sweet milk is used. The same is the case with sour milk ice cream and with fruit cake. Chocolate gingerbread, chocolate crullers and coffee squares are all improved by the use of sour milk. So are sugar cookies and all of the fruit breads in which graham flour is used."

## OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

The sale of alcohol to women is entirely forbidden in France. Women of Detroit will hold a parade to show their peace sentiments.

Lima, Peru, has adopted a plan of having women keep the streets clean.

Mrs. Kate W. Kirkpatrick has been postmistress at Decatur, Ga., for 21 years.

A lace making class has been started by a Belgian refugee at Swansea, Wales.

Detroit's city hall matron had to promise not to wed in order to secure the position.

Boston society women have introduced moving pictures as an adjunct to dance parties.

Mrs. Alice Cudworth has been confirmed as pastor of the Vernon, N. J., Methodist church.

Sabatha, Kan., spinners have formed a club where women are prohibited from discussing babies.

Mrs. Susanna Wanner of Stonetown, Pa., is still able to read without glasses at the age of 100.

Of all the reigning queens of Europe, Queen Maud of Norway, leads the simplest, sanest life of them all.

France has one woman judge, Mrs. Jusselin, whose special duty is to try disputes between employers and the employed.

Typewriters and women typists will take a prominent place in the new efficiency system in the French war office.

Queen Alexandra refuses to wear ospreys on account of the cruelty to birds which the collecting of the feathers involves.

Daughters of the emperors at St. John, N. B., have a movement on foot to start a toy making industry in that city.

Women police have been appointed to watch the market places and detect any infringement of the "maximum prices" law in Belgium.

CONGRESS FACES IMPORTANT ISSUES;  
TWO NEW MEN IN THE UPPER HOUSE

The new congress, convening on Dec. 6, will be called upon to face some of the most important questions that have ever confronted the country. The new house of representatives, elected in 1914, consists of 233 democrats, 193 republicans, 7 progressives, 1 independent and 1 socialist. The senate has 56 democrats, 39 republicans and 1 progressive. Two of the new members of the senate are James W. Wadsworth, Jr., republican, of New York, who succeeds Elihu Root, and James D. Phelan, democrat, of California, who succeeds George C. Perkins.

## DIED SUDDENLY

M. Jean Marie Ferdinand Sarrien, Former French Premier, Dead

PARIS, Nov. 29.—M. Jean Marie Ferdinand Sarrien, who served as premier in 1906 and who held portfolios in four cabinets before forming the one which succeeded the Rouvier ministry, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of cerebral hemorrhage.

M. Sarrien had not played a prominent part in French politics since he was succeeded as prime minister by Eugene Georges Clemenceau. He was

## CHILD SUFFERED WITH TERRIBLE ECZEMA

Mother Tells How New Herbal Balm Cured Eczema on Hands of Daughter.

## AN INTERESTING ACCOUNT

D'EXMA, the new herbal skin balm, may be used upon the skin of a delicate infant. This in itself shows how harmless this remedy is, but still it will clear up and cure such diseases as ulcerous sores and all forms of Eczema. Sufferers from skin trouble need not fear, but rather with using this preparation. After a short time the skin will be as soft and elastic as a new born babe.

Mrs. Mary Gavie, 641 Garfield St., Toledo, says: "My little daughter, seven years old, had had cases of Eczema on her hands. It was both unsightly, painful and itchy. We used the new balm of D'EXMA, and the results were many times beyond our fondest expectations. The child is now well and we wish to endorse this remedy."

Do not suffer all day and lie awake all night or be afraid to see your friends because of a humiliating and unsightly skin disease. Use D'EXMA and you will be proud of the condition your skin will be in.

We are the only druggists in this town from whom D'EXMA, the great herbal balm, can be secured. Ask us today.

DOWS DRUG STORES

BOSTON WHOLESALE MILLINERY CO.

THE NEW FASHION

## CHARMING WHITE HATS

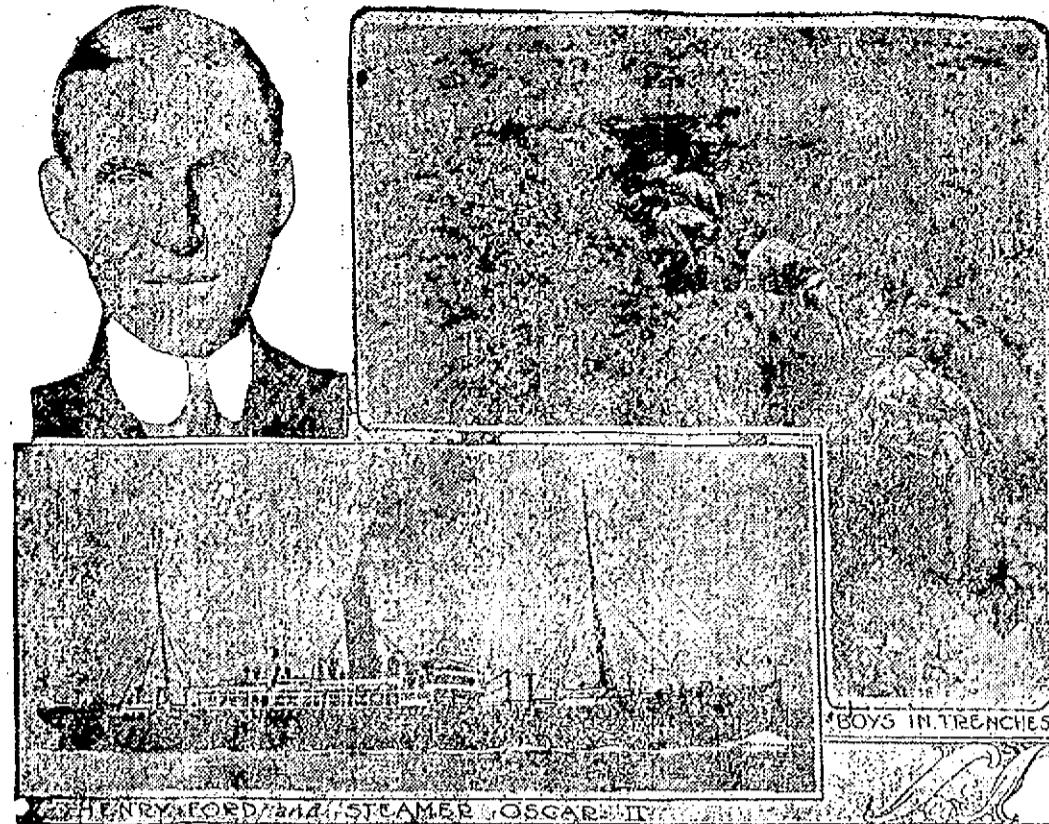
At a Sensational Low Price, 79c



USUAL \$1.50 VALUE  
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Boston Wholesale Millinery Co., Inc.

212 MERRIMACK ST., Opp. St. Anne's Church, Wier Bldg.

CEASE FIRING! TAKE BOYS FROM TRENCHES!  
FORD'S PEACE MISSION WILL TELL EUROPE

In the hope of bringing about at least a temporary cessation of hostilities, "to take the boys out of the trenches for Christmas," as one report of his words put it, Henry Ford has chartered the steamer Oscar II, and will set sail on Dec. 4 for Europe. He will be accompanied by several prominent peace advocates, both men and women. "The time has come to say 'Cease firing,'" said Mr. Ford. The "peace ship's" idea is not original with Henry Ford, nor is it a new idea. It was first proposed by Mme. Rosika Schwimmer of Budapest, Hungary, secretary of the international equal suffrage council, who placed it before the national peace conference in Chicago on Feb. 27 of this year. Mr. Ford has asked many prominent persons to sail with him, and a large number have expressed sympathy with his ideas.

from here, he found his wife and daughter burned to death and the kitchen of his home in flames.

His daughter Lillian, 30, was stretched out on the kitchen floor horribly burned all over the body. His wife,

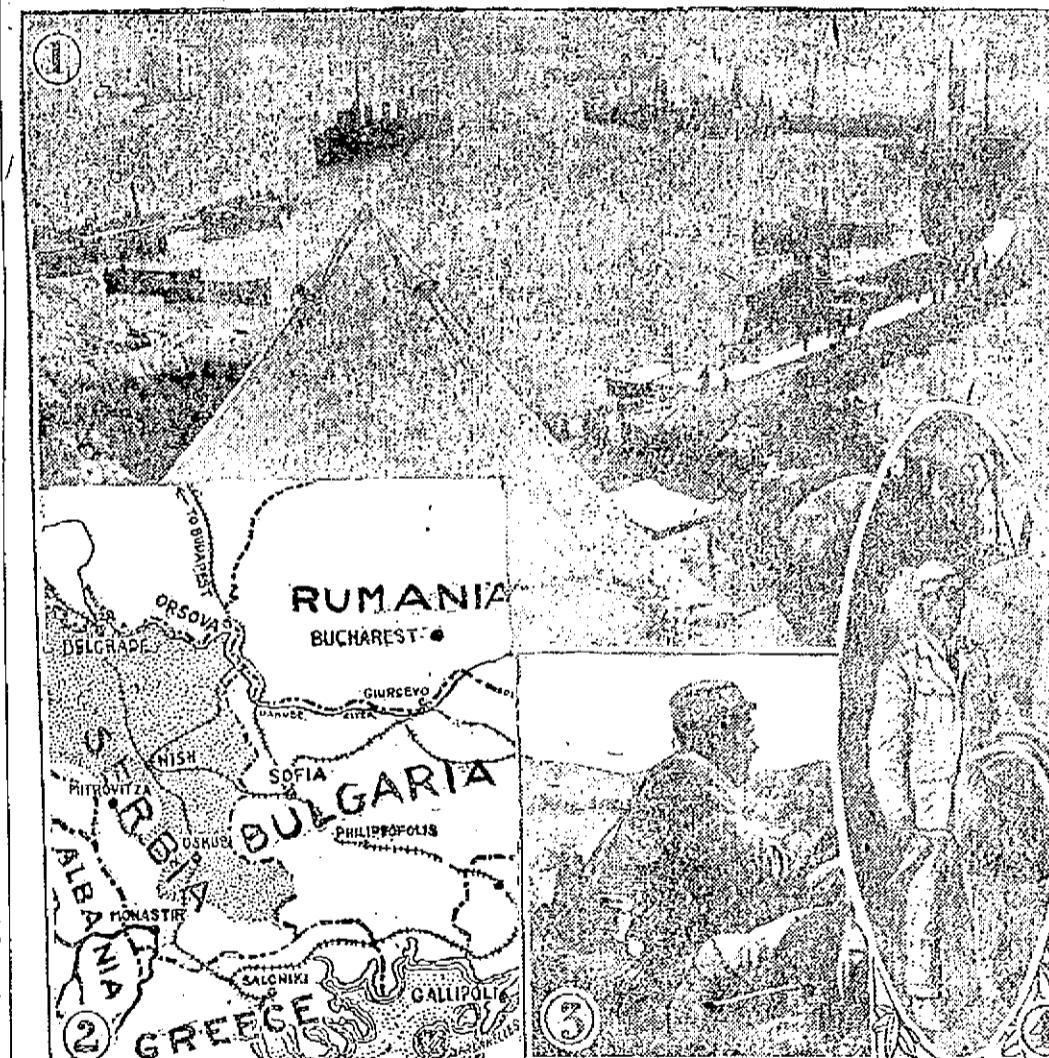
her body, was lying face down in the yard a short distance from the back door. Between the two, on the doorsteps, lay the shattered remnants of a hand lamp.

Investigation has failed to reveal the cause of the fire, but from the position

of the bodies, with the lamp between, many are inclined to believe that the daughter was either pursuing the mother with the lamp in her hand, or that she hurled it at her in a fit of frenzy.

The daughter is known to have been

## BRITISH AND FRENCH FROM DARDANELLES COULD BE USED ELSEWHERE IN BALKANS



Germans hailed the report of the allies' purpose to abandon virtually the Dardanelles campaign as a great Tenth victory, while the allies' supporters professed to see in the move only a determination to push the Balkan campaign to the utmost. British troops on their way to Gallipoli were diverted to Saloniki. In the pictures herewith 1 shows the "made" harbor at Lancashire landing, Dardanelles; 2, map which shows geographical relationship of the Dardanelles to the Balkans; 3, a French soldier in a trench at the Dardanelles; and 4, Flight Commander Samson, British, who has made many successful flights against the Turks.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE BIG  
DISCOUNT SALE  
ON THE  
Devine Stock

For the Next Week

DEVINE'S TRUNK AND BAG STORE

Tel. 2160. 124 Merrick St.

FARRELL'S

12-14 MERRIMACK SQ. TEL 788-789

## SPECIALS TOMORROW

Choice Lamb Chops, lb.	15c
Fancy Pork Chops, lb.	15c
35c Top Round Steak, lb.	29c
30c Sirloin Steak, lb.	25c
14c Smoked Shoulders, lb.	11c
Leg and Loin Genuine Lamb, lb.	16c

10c Campbell's Soups.	2 for 15c
8c Van Camp's Soups.	2 for 14c
10c Old Dutch Cleanser.	2 for 15c
15c Hatchet Shrimps.	2 for 22c
25c Hatchet Peaches, can.	19c
19c Fresh Coffee.	2 lbs. 29c
Macaroni, pkg.	5c
Spaghetti, pkg.	5c
Lipton's Jelly Tablets.	2 for 15c
5c Smoked Sardines.	9 boxes 25c
12c Hecker's Buckwheat.	9c
12c Shredded Wheat.	10c

DELIVERED WITH OTHER GOODS ONLY

Right to Limits Reserved.

a victim of fits of violence for some years, and opium has been administered to quiet her. It is said. Another explanation offered is that the two were filling lamps in the kitchen and by mistake used gasoline instead of kerosene and when they tried to light the lamp it exploded.

The two were alone in the house and just what preceded the fire is not known. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done to the house.

## CUPID STILL ON THE JOB

ACTIVITIES OF THE LITTLE SPICER ARE SHOWN IN NUMBER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Cupid is still on the job judging from the number of marriage intentions which are being daily registered on the book of "sorrows and joys" in the city clerk's office. Among the recent intentions filed were the following:

William Walsh, 23, operative, 8 Everett street, and Margaret Rourke, 23, U.S. Cartridge Co., same address.

Nicholas Balmas, 32, florist, 60 Dummer street, and Stameto Kantani, 22, operative, 119 Farmland road.

George Laurencelle, 23, machinist, 56 Race street, and Yvonne Desjardins, 22, spooler, 56 Race street.

Peter Dooley, 24, second hand, 411

Lakeview avenue, and Katherine O'Neill, 22, spooler, 6 near 230 Fayette street.

Salvros Raptopoulos, 22, operative, 29 Little street, and Esterina Roga, 20, operative, 310 Market street.

Manuel Saurez, 21, operative, 92 Lawrence street, and Mary Silva, 20, operative, 213 Church street.

William Juhert, 18, operative, 53 Salem street, and Mary Damas, 18, operative, 14 Short street.

Lisla E. Sewell, 21, hose knitter, 63 Thayer street, and Emma Kenworthy, 19, hose knitter, 20 Robert street.

George F. Salve, 27, shoe worker, 44 West Adams street, and Esther Moran, 20, wooden mender, North Billerica.

Ole Richardson, 17, teamster, 80 Spring court, and Mary Haden, 17, operative, same address.

Leonidas Mavros, 26, section hand, 228 Fletcher street, and Enverthia Lagon, 25, at home, 129 Suffolk street.

Antonio Dide Sousa, 21, operative, 2 Charles street court, and Isabel T. Lobo, 21, operative, Lawrence street.

## IN CRITICAL CONDITION

The Lawrence police yesterday notified Supl. of Police Welch that John Hoffman, aged 74 years, an inmate of the Danvers hospital, is in a critical condition and is not expected to live.

The man was committed to the hospital from Lawrence in 1913. He was picked up in Lawrence, it is said, after walking from Lowell and was committed to Danvers. The hospital authorities are anxious to hear from the man's relatives.

## WHITLOCK SHOWS EFFECTS OF STRAIN OF HIS EXPERIENCES IN BELGIUM



MR. AND MRS. BRAND WHITLOCK

At the state department the statement was made that Brand Whitlock, who returned to America for rest and recuperation after illness, would continue in his post as minister of Belgium and that he would return to Brussels, the former capital of Belgium, which is now in possession of the German authorities during the military occupancy of most of Belgium by the German armies. Mr. Whitlock looks careworn and thinner than when he left New York to take his post before the war, but said he had been benefited much by the sea trip home.





Rain and colder tonight;  
Tuesday fair and colder;  
increasing easterly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY NOVEMBER 29 1915

PRICE ONE CENT

# CANADA'S SEIZURE OF WHEAT CAUSES JUMP

Excitement at Market Opening  
Speculative Buying — 20,000-  
000 Bushels Commandeered

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Wheat jumped in price today as a result of the Canadian government's seizure of 20,000,000 bushels. Predictions, however, that a five cent advance would be added to values on the right at the start was not verified. The extreme opening changes being 2½%.

## RECOUNT OVER

**Mayor Murphy and Ex-  
Mayor O'Donnell Gain  
4 Votes Each**

The recount is over and the results remain practically the same. The re-

The Original The  
Vote Recount  
Murphy ..... 3513 3617  
O'Donnell ..... 3513 3513  
Mignault ..... 3490 3490  
Thompson ..... 1370 1353  
Palmer ..... 550 550  
Blanks ..... 171 163

The recount of the vote cast for mayor in the recent primaries, and petitioned for by Dr. Rodriguez Mignault, was held before the registrars of voters in the aldermanic chamber at city hall, this morning.

The registrars were on the job promptly at 9 o'clock and before 9:30 had completed the first precinct and were well along on the second.

Dr. Mignault was present personally, while A. S. Goldman, Esq., represented his interests at the count. Mayor Murphy was represented by his secretary, John H. Cull and former Mayor O'Donnell by James Learan. Messrs. Thompson and Palmer were not repre-

sent.

The first changes noted were in pre-

cinct two of ward one where Palmer gained one vote and Thompson lost one, blanks gaining one. Thompson's loss went to blanks while Palmer's gain was an additional ballot not accounted for in the original count.

Ward one was counted in 35 min-

In one of the blocks of 50 in precinct one of ward two, Mignault gained 1 vote; Palmer lost 5 and Thompson gained 7. Blanks lost 3.

**Changes in Ward Two**

In one of the blocks in precinct two of ward two, the precinct officers re-

turned four blanks, but the registrars' count gave Thompson a gain of two votes, O'Donnell a gain of one, while blanks lost 3.

In another block in this precinct, Murphy lost one; O'Donnell lost one; Thompson gained one and blanks gained one.

A block in precinct three of ward two gave O'Donnell a loss of one and blanks a gain of one, while another showed a gain of one for Murphy, and losses of one each for Thompson and Palmer with a gain of one for blanks. The next block showed a loss of one for Murphy and a gain for blanks.

One ward two voter marked his bal-

lot for three candidates for mayor and passed up the aldermanic ticket enti-

In a block in precinct one of ward three Mignault and O'Donnell each lost one, blanks gaining two.

The last block counted in precinct two of ward three showed a gain of one for O'Donnell at the expense of one for O'Donnell.

The rapidly with which the regis-

trars conducted the count was impeded when they reached ward four on account of the manner in which the precinct officers had folded the ballots.

In a block from precinct three of ward four Murphy gained one and blanks lost one while another block in the same precinct showed losses of one each for Palmer and Thompson with a gain of one for blanks. Still another block in this precinct gave Dr. Mignault a gain of two votes.

When ward five was reached, another hold-up was experienced on account of the improper folding of the ballots in precinct one.

In precinct one of ward five one voter neglected to vote for mayor or alderman but crossed the name of every candidate for school board.

Dr. Mignault made a gain of one in precinct one of ward five. One of the blocks in this precinct disclosed a loss

of one for Murphy, blanks gaining.

A loss of one for Murphy in this pre-

cinct brought the standing of the two leaders back where they started, the mayor having showed a gain of one up to this time. Dr. Mignault also lost a vote in one of the blocks in this pre-

cinct, neutralizing his previous gain of one in that precinct.

Mr. Thompson experienced a loss of one vote to blanks in the first block counted in precinct two of ward five.

In a block of 49 ballots in precinct two of ward five, Mayor Murphy lost a vote. The precinct officers originally had counted 23 for the mayor but changed it to 24, making the total count 50 ballots while there were but 49.

In ward five, precinct three, also, O'Donnell gained one vote on blanks, thus making them even on the total result.

Non recess was taken when ward five had been completed.

**Recount Resumed**

The recount was resumed shortly after one o'clock with the ballots cast in precinct 1 of ward 6 on the registrars' tables.

Mayor Murphy joined the counters and spectators during the afternoon session.

In the second block of 50 in precinct 2 of ward 6 Mignault and O'Donnell lost one each while Thompson and blanks gained one. Immediately afterward another block gave O'Donnell a gain of one while the next block showed a loss of one for O'Donnell and Thompson and a gain of one for Mignault and blanks. Then came a block in this precinct showing a gain of two for Murphy and a loss of two for blanks.

It seemed that nearly every block in this precinct showed a change for another showed a gain of one for O'Donnell at the expense of blanks. Blanks lost one and Mignault gained one in the next block. Following it came a block in which O'Donnell and Thompson lost one each and Mignault and blanks gained one. The final block in ward 6, precinct 2, showed a loss of one for O'Donnell and Thompson and a gain of two for blanks.

The first block counted in precincts three of ward six showed a gain of one for Mignault. The fourth block in precinct three showed a loss of one for Murphy, blanks gaining.

Jackson Palmer, who hadn't been heard from to any great extent, gained a vote at the expense of blanks in this precinct. In the concluding block counted in ward six Dr. Mignault gained a vote.

Mayor Murphy gained one, likewise Mignault and Thompson lost one each in precinct two of ward seven. Mignault and Thompson showed losses of one each for Thompson and Palmer with a gain of one for blanks. The next block showed a loss of one for one for Murphy and a gain for blanks.

The first two voter marked his bal-

lot for three candidates for mayor and passed up the aldermanic ticket enti-

In one of the blocks of 50 in precinct one of ward eight, Mignault and Thompson lost one each in precinct two of ward eight. The voter after marking a cross against Murphy's name erased it and voted for O'Donnell. There was no dispute over this ballot. A similar ballot was disclosed in another block in this precinct. In both cases the count of the precinct officers was sustained.

The first block in precinct three of ward eight showed a gain of one for Murphy and a loss of one for Mignault.

The seventh block in precinct three of ward eight gave O'Donnell a gain of one over blanks. Block six gave Murphy a gain of one and Mignault a loss of one.

The precinct officers in precinct one of ward nine made work easy for the registrars, having sorted the ballots when counting them. Thus the first block showed 50 votes for Murphy, the second, 50 for O'Donnell, the third, 50 for Mignault, 50 for Thompson and her mother, Mrs. Bolling.

White, according to police, admitted having written to Mrs. Galt and Mrs. Bolling concerning a patent egg insulating letters to Mrs. Edith B. Galt, President Wilson's fiancee, and her mother, Mrs. Bolling.

The first block in precinct one of ward nine made work easy for the registrars, having sorted the ballots when counting them. Thus the first block showed 50 votes for Murphy, the second, 50 for O'Donnell, the third, 50 for Mignault, 50 for Thompson and her mother, Mrs. Bolling.

White was arraigned later in the day and sent to Bellevue hospital for five days' observation. The complainant in the affidavit against White was given as Mrs. Norman Galt but a detective made the charge when White appeared

in court.

One change in precinct two of ward nine showed a gain of one for Murphy and a loss of one for O'Donnell.

The verdict fixed the punishment at

# ASKED IF BOY-ED IS HELD AS CONSPIRATOR

Counsel for Dr. Buenz Demands Government Answer Question—No Reply and Trial of Alleged Conspirators is Continued

# BIG REDUCTION IN STREET GAS LIGHTING

New York Man Claims He Can Save \$35,000 in Five Years for City

There's a man by the name of Momand who says he can furnish Lowell with illuminating gas for the streets at the rate of \$18 a lamp. The present rate paid the Lowell Gas Light company is \$22.75 a lamp.

Mr. Momand lives in New York City. He was in Lowell a week or so ago and talked with Charles J. Morse, commissioner of streets and highways, and Mr. Momand's counsel, D. J. Donahue, Esq., has talked with Mayor Murphy.

Both conversations had to do with Mr. Momand's street lighting proposal and the matter is now under consideration. The present contract with the Lowell Gas Light company will expire tomorrow and City Solicitor Hemmey will present a new specification to the municipal council for its consideration at tomorrow's meeting.

One cannot tell at this time how seriously Mr. Momand's proposition is taken at city hall, but it is recalled that Former Mayor Casey had the price reduced from \$28 a lamp to the present price \$22.75 a lamp with the extra stipulation that the lamps should be used all night and every night, a saving of over \$36,000 in five years. It may be that history will repeat itself. It will be remembered that Mr. Casey was stoutly opposed by Edward S. Homer, the then chief of the fire department and superintendent of street lighting. The battle between the two lasted for several weeks, and the Gas Light company finally came around to Mr. Casey's way of thinking.

This man from New York, Mr. Momand, says he can light the city for \$18 a lamp and buy his gas from the Lowell Gas Light company. He told Mr. Morse that his company is lighting Washington and other cities. Mr. Morse interviewed

"He came to my office several days ago," said Mr. Morse, "and put his proposition up to me. He said that he would light the city at the rate of \$18 a gas lamp and save the city \$35,000 in five years. I told him that I was on the job for the best interests of the city and if he could save us \$35,000 in five years I would do all I could to have his system installed."

"I asked him where he would get his gas and he said he would get it from the Lowell Gas Light company. He said, however, that he had not talked with the company, but he felt very sure that everything would be all right. I forgot what he said was the name of the company he represented, but he told me his company has the gas street lighting contract in Washington and some other city.

"I have not heard from him since he left my office. He said he would talk with the gas company and see me later. I expect, however, to hear from him again, and very soon. I know that the gas company, as a public service company, would be obliged to sell him the gas, but I do not know what he would do relative to the installation of a system here. The present pipes and fixtures belong to the Lowell Gas Light company and while the company is obliged to sell the gas, I presume it isn't obliged to rent its fixtures."

**Half the Town of Avalon, Port of Santa Catalina, Destroyed**

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 29.—More than half the town of Avalon, on Santa Catalina Island, was destroyed by fire today. Estimates of the loss run as high as \$1,000,000. The fire destroyed the two principal hotels, a number of business blocks, the bath house and clubs, and damaged the pier and freight houses before it was brought under control.

Practically all of Avalon was owned by the Banning Co., which also owns Santa Catalina Island.

**TRIAL OF TOM WATSON**

EDITOR TOOK STAND IN HIS OWN DEFENSE—HIS MOTION OVER-ruled

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 29.—Thomas E. Watson took the witness stand in his own defense today at his trial on charges of having sent obscene matter through the mails. He attempted to show that there were motives behind the prosecution which were possibly unknown to either the grand jury which indicted him or to the present district attorney, who was not in office when the indictment was returned. The court, however, ruled that testimony out on the grounds that only the guilt or innocence of the defendant was relevant. The indictment against Watson is based on parts of a published attack on the Roman Catholic church.

Before taking the stand Watson was overruled in his attempt to place in evidence complete copies of the publications containing the language mentioned in the indictment, the court holding that the articles themselves mentioned in the indictment was sufficient.

Watson contends the publications must be taken as whole.

"There is no good in arguing with the inevitable. The only argument available with an east wind is to put on an overcoat."

—and the only way to protect one's self against the cold winds of want in the future, is to put away the easy dollar of today for hereafter use when the dollar comes hard or don't come at all.

Ask for particulars.

To all interested in equipping the home electrically we will be pleased to explain how this may be accomplished at low cost and on small monthly payments — wiring, fixtures, shades and lamps.

For Durable Peace

BERNE, Switzerland, Nov. 29, via Paris.—The executive committee of the international organization for durable peace will meet at Berne shortly to make up a program for the congress which the American members suggested.

With reference to the announcement from Ottawa on Nov. 28 that the Canadian government had commandeered 16,000,000 bushels of wheat at the request of the British government, the British government have made no such request and that at present there have no information on the subject.

CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 29.—There was an influx of grain men to the capitol today in connection with the government's action in commandeering wheat in eastern elevators and conferences were held with Sir George Foster, Hon. M. S. Burrittson, Arthur Neighen and other members of the government.

The grain dealers object to the government's course on the ground that it will interfere with their contracts and, to a certain extent, may encourage farmers to hold for higher prices.

The government has not yet made any announcement as to the price to be paid for the wheat though it has stated that the rate will be a fair one. Millers and grain dealers here today canceled all quotations and it was impossible to buy flour or grain on

overcoat.

Watson contends the publications must be taken as whole.

"There is no good in arguing with the inevitable. The only argument available with an east wind is to put on an overcoat."

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OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 29.—There was an influx of grain men to the capitol today in connection with the government's action in commandeering wheat in eastern elevators and conferences were held with Sir George Foster, Hon. M. S. Burrittson, Arthur Neighen and other members of the government.

The grain dealers object to the government's course on the ground that it will interfere with their contracts and, to a certain extent, may encourage farmers to hold for higher prices.

The government has not yet made any announcement as to the price to be paid for the wheat though it has stated that the rate will be a fair one.

Millers and grain dealers here today canceled all quotations and it was impossible to buy flour or grain on

overcoat.

Watson contends the publications must be taken as whole.

"There is no good in arguing with the inevitable. The only argument available with an east wind is to put on an overcoat."

—and the only way to protect one's self against the cold winds of want in the future, is to put away the easy dollar of today for hereafter use when the dollar comes hard or don't come at all.

Ask for particulars.

# NATION'S DEBT TO CHURCH

Interesting Address by Dr. Mc-Cluskey at Meeting of Catholic Societies

Rev. Francis J. Mullin of St. Michael's church and Dr. Richard J. Mc-Cluskey of this city were the principal speakers at a meeting of the Federation of Catholic Societies, which was held in the town hall of Ayer yesterday afternoon. The meeting was attended by members of societies from Ayer, Groton and Shirley, including the following clergymen: Rev. Thomas P. McGinn of Ayer, Rev. Charles A. Sullivan of Groton, Rev. Rosario Richard of Shirley.

The meeting was presided over by Rev. Thomas P. McGinn and the first speaker was Dr. Richard J. Mc-Cluskey, who spoke on the "Nation's Debt to the Church." His remarks were in part as follows:

"To establish the faith in America, Dominicans, Franciscans and Jesuits shuddered to think of what might happen when the Indians of the west were cured by the British. Catholics promptly came to the assistance of the nation. It has been stated that next to Clarke and Vigin, the United States owes more to Fr. Guicheard for the occupation of the original northwest territory than to any other man."

"In Revolutionary times, congress sent Bishop Carroll to Canada to help

and freely of his best to his adopted country.

"Instead of aversion, then, Catholicity in America is entitled to the greatest reverence and gratitude of the American people. Neither friend nor foe need ever fear that Catholics will ever ask or even desire anything detrimental to the nation; their ancestors in the faith have discovered and which they have helped to preserve by their genius, their toil and their blood. While we cannot build monuments on every spot consecrated by the deeds of our unlabeled Catholic heroes and heroines, we can and will love and loyalty serve the country they opened up to the world and in that country we will ask for only that which we are willing to give to others, liberty, under authority, and equal rights for all."

Rev. Fr. Mullin also delivered a

forceful address, taking for his subject "Education."

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the old-time

blood tonic, is very successful in the treatment of rheumatism. It acts directly, with purifying effect, on the liver, yet an end to the nonsense. Big

blood, and improves the digestion. Don't suffer. Get Hood's today.

"In Civil war particularly, the name Sister

became honored from one end of the

land to the other. It is well known

that thousands of Catholic men

in these wars gave their lives for their

country. They vindicated their Catholicity not alone by their sympathies

but by their services.

The history of Catholicity in Amer-

ica is so intimately connected with the

history of our nation, that the two

might almost seem to be one and inseparable.

From the landing of Columbus to the opening up of the Pan-

ama canal, Catholics have been foremost in every good work designed to

further our country's interests, to ad-

vance its civilization or to raise its

culture to a higher plane. The dis-

coverer, the explorer, the soldier, the

man, even the humblest Catholic Im-

migrant to our shores, has given fully

to the cause.

A 1916 Overland automobile belong-

ing to the Jackson & Newton Co., window and glass dealers in Boston, was

stolen last evening between 5:30 and

6:30 o'clock from in front of 61 Pearl

Street, Lawrence, and abandoned in

this city shortly before midnight. The

machine was in charge of a representa-

tive of the firm, who discovered it had

been stolen about 6:30 o'clock.

The police of Lawrence and surround-

ing cities were notified and the car

was found in Belvidere and taken to

the local police station, where it was

chained this morning by a Mr. Sawyer

employed by the Jackson & Newton Co.

In the machine besides other valua-

ble articles was a fur robe which

had not been distributed. It is thought

that the theft was the work of young

men looking for a joy ride.

## HARRISON'S Sanitary Flat

(Interior Finish)



In a harmonious and contrasting shades with which may be produced almost any desired combination for ceiling, canopy and walls. It contains no poisonous Lead Pigments, as do many inside paints and finishes. It contains no Arsenic, Copper Green, or other poisonous colors. It does not damage wall papers.

MAY BE WASHED OFTEN  
IS SAFE AND SANITARY.

Ot. 45c; 1-2 Gal. 85c; Gal. \$1.65

Color Studies Free

Free City Motor Delivery  
C. B. COBURN CO.  
63 MARKET STREET

## RING'S DOLLAR DAY

13 PIECES OF ANY POPULAR MUSIC ..... \$1.00

Regular price \$1.30

MUSIC SATCHELS ..... \$1.00

Regular price \$1.35

THREE 88-NOTE PLAYER ROLLS ..... \$1.00

Regular price \$1.50

## PIANOS

A general reduction on all pianos this day.

## RING'S

Largest, Most Reliable  
Piano House

110-112 MERRIMACK STREET

Largest Stock of  
Victrolas  
and  
Records  
In Lowell

**The Bon Marché**  
DRY GOODS CO.

Lowest Prices Consistent With Reliability

Largest Stock of  
Grafonolas  
and  
Records  
In Lowell

THE FOLLOWING

# SPECIAL PRICES

ARE FOR TODAY ONLY

25c TALCUM POWDER.....	16c	\$2.00 COAT CHAINS.....	69c
		(Jewelry Dept.)	
"Erwin's" Trailing Arbutus Talcum, large glass jar; regular price 25c.		Special Price for Today Only 16c	
19c SKIRT MARKERS.....	9c		
		(Notion Dept.)	
Pressed steel, nickel plated, complete with tailors' chalk; regular price 19c.		Special Price for Today Only 9c	
\$1.00 POCKETBOOKS.....	69c		
		(Near Elevator)	
Genuine leather, vachetta and morocco finish; regular price \$1.00.		Special Price for Today Only 69c	
\$2.50 PROFESSIONAL BAGS.....	\$1.69		
		(Near Elevator)	
Genuine leather, double handles, linen lined, brown only; regular price \$2.50.		Special Price for Today Only 78c	
\$1.25 DOZ. KNIVES AND FORKS...5c EACH			
		(Basement)	
Nickel plated on fine steel, plain pattern, medium size; regular price \$1.25 dozen.		Special Price for Today Only 5c Each	
\$1.00 SUGAR AND CREAM SETS.....	49c		
		(Basement)	
Two piece sets, good quality lead glass, handsome patterns, in silver deposit; regular price \$1.00 set.		Special Price for Today Only 49c	
65c BREAD RAISERS.....	39c		
		(Basement)	
Heavy tin, footed style, ventilated cover, 17 quart size; regular price 65c.		Special Price for Today Only 39c	
\$1.50 DOZEN TABLE CROCKERY...7c EACH			
		(Basement)	
Decorated English ware, soup plates, breakfast plates, oatmeal, also brown and white ware, in one and two pint round mugs; regular price \$1.50 dozen.		Special Price for Today Only 7c Each	
50c SHORT SKIRTS.....	19c		
		(Second Floor)	
Good quality flannel, small lot, colors are pink and blue; regular price 50c.		Special Price for Today Only 19c	
CHILDREN'S 50c GUIMPES.....	19c		
		(Second Floor)	
Muslin, white only, trimmed with lace and embroidery, sizes 6 to 14 years; regular price 50c.		Special Price for Today Only 19c	
CHILDREN'S 50c SKIRTS.....	19c		
		(Second Floor)	
Flannel, attached to cotton waist, sizes 6 months to 1 year; regular price 50c.		Special Price for Today Only 19c	
5c LACE.....	4c YARD		
		Tulle, all widths, suitable for trimming curtains; regular price 5c yard.	
		Special Price for Today Only 4c Yard	
19c TO 39c LACE.....	10c YARD		
		Small lot, good variety of patterns and widths, colors are white and cream; regular price 19c to 39c yard.	
		Special Price for Today Only 10c Yard	
29c FLOUNCING.....	19c YARD		
		Hamburg, 18 inches wide, handsome patterns; regular price 29c yard.	
		Special Price for Today Only 19c Yard	
39c HOSE.....	29c		
		Cotton, black only, split foot, all sizes; regular price 39c.	
		Special Price for Today Only 29c	
WOMEN'S 25c VESTS.....	3c		
		Good quality material, white only, plain and fancy; regular price 5c.	
		Special Price for Today Only 3c	
50c CHEMISETTES.....	25c		
		(Handkerchief Dept.)	
Muslin and lace, high and low necks; regular price 50c.		Special Price for Today Only 25c	
25c SANITARY BELTS.....	10c		
		(Corset Dept.)	
Two styles, good quality material; regular price 25c.		Special Price for Today Only 10c	
WOMEN'S 25c VESTS.....	15c		
		Fleece, Jersey rib, unbleached, high neck, long sleeve; regular price 25c.	
		Special Price for Today Only 15c	
39c HOSE.....	29c		
		Cotton, black only, split foot, all sizes; regular price 39c.	
		Special Price for Today Only 29c	
some distance from the ship and seeing an infant child, was seen almost alone on the lifeboats near. I held up my hand and called for help. The people on the ship. She was surrounded by many others. A rope was thrown into her hands, but, looking up, she exclaimed in English: "Don't mind me. I belong to no one, and have no one to care for me. Help someone else."		into the boats before she was sunk by nine shots fired into her hold.	
"With these words she passed the rope to another woman and, with her babe in her arms, sank from sight.		Available shipping records here do not contain the name Isarlos. This may be due to frequent changing of names and the re-naming of ships captured in the war zone.	
"The rescued British sailors proved heroes. They not only tried to quell the panic, but succeeded in rescuing many persons. Afterwards they helped the wounded.			
"Only one shot was fired by the submarine. She remained alongside for five hours, or until all possible rescues had been made and the wounded had been attended to. She then disappeared without further incident. I did not learn her name or designating number, but she was one of the largest boats of her kind I have ever seen. The captain of the Sailor Prince told me that she was the same one that sank his ship some hours previous, although at that time he said she flew the Australian colors. Her deck armament consisted of two 12-pounders, which were in plain sight as she came alongside the Barrois. The Sailor Prince, her captain said, was given 20 minutes to get her crew			
See what the			
<b>Sawyer Co.</b> Worthen St.			
can furnish in connection with repairs to			
<b>AUTOMOBILES</b>			
<b>CARRIAGES and WAGONS</b>			
Their PAINTING is Unexcelled			

Two Years in New York, Two Years in Chicago and Five Months in Packed Houses at the Plymouth in Boston.

HOMER BARTON  
ANN O'DAY

And the most brilliant cast of stock stars in New England.

One Week Only

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Opera House

The Theatre of Big Things

IT IS GREAT

HORLICK'S

The Original

MALTED MILK

Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

7-20-4

FACTORY HAS BEEN INCREASED IN SIZE

BY 10,000 ADDITIONAL FEET OF FLOOR SPACE

LARGEST SELLING BRAND OF THE CIGARS IN THE WORLD.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

SEE "UNDER COVER"

Merrimack Street

# MILL HAND MURDERED

Mysterious Tragedy at Woonsocket—Woman Murdered at Her Home—Autopsy Ordered

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Nov. 28.—Bridget O'Brien, 67, a mill hand, for half a century a resident of Slatersville, North Smithfield, was murdered probably yesterday afternoon or night in her home a short distance from the residence of State Senator Amos F. Dunn.

Her brother, Michael O'Brien, aged 52, also a mill operative, who lived with her, notified a neighbor this morning at 6:30 o'clock that his sister was dead. Dr. Edgar F. Hamlin, who was summoned by O'Brien notified Town Sergeant Thomas E. Hale and the latter got word to Medical Examiner Dr. Rob-

ert L. Wilcox of Burrillville. Town Sergeant Hale locked up O'Brien pending an investigation of the murder.

The woman's head had been battered in, evidently with an axe or a club, she was covered with blood when her body was found in a chair in the kitchen of her home this morning. Her brother denied any knowledge of a struggle or how his sister met her death, and stated that the first he knew of her having been murdered was this morning when he found her. An autopsy is being held this afternoon.

any person to whom they contribute. The article referred to, they claim, was very unjust to both organizations.

## APPEAL FOR HELP

Fire Threatened Entire Destruction of Avalon—Fireboats Called

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 29.—Fire, which destroyed the principal hotels and business houses of Avalon, port of San Catalina Island, threatened the entire destruction of the town early today. Two fire boats from San Pedro and a channel steamer were sent to combat the flames. Wireless messages stated that the townspersons, taking food and clothing, had sought refuge in the hills back of the town.

The fire, which lighted the 23-mile channel lying between Santa Catalina Island and the mainland, began before 5 o'clock. No lives were lost, according to wireless reports. From the higher points in Los Angeles, nearly 50 miles from the islands, the glare was plainly visible before dawn.

The wireless operator at Avalon sent out calls for help. One fire boat already was at the island; another immediately got under way from San Pedro.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

## SEIZURE OF WHEAT

Continued

although one of the largest firms boldly took the position that the action of the Canadian government meant that Canada was to have preference in filling foreign requirements and that the result would be a falling off in export business from the United States.

Reactions from the initial top figures quickly took place and the market became a broad, general one with feeling decidedly nervous. Buils were to a large extent held in check by opinions industriously circulated that the British government would probably do all on nearly all of the British, French and Italian business, and that United States exporters would be virtually put out of business, at least on any material advance of prices.

The action was taken under the special war act and an official statement issued at Ottawa, stated that the price will be fairly adjusted and the grain owners promptly paid by the Canadian Government.

It is estimated that there is still in the hands of farmers and dealers in western Canada, about 130,000,000 bushels of wheat available for export out of a total crop of about 350,000,000 bushels in the entire dominion.

### To Be Shipped to Italy

It is understood that a large portion of the wheat commandeered will be shipped to Italy.

George E. Marcy, president of the Armour Grain Co., one of the largest exporters here, predicted that the Canadian government's action would release greater quantities of wheat for immediate delivery.

C. H. Cunby, president of the Chicago board of trade, would make no prediction further than to say that the demand for wheat in the United States would be affected in proportion to the extent of the Canadian seizures and according to the disposition the government proposes to make of the grain and the price it will pay.

Experts said the pulse of grain had been kept down, so far this year, for two reasons. The first, they said, is the enormous supply both in the United States and Canada, and second, the absence of competitive bidding. Most of the supplies for Great Britain and its allies have been purchased through one agent, they asserted.

Following the action of the Canadian government is just a move to get hold of the wheat and ship it to the seaboard before the price rises and before navigation closes for the winter," said Mr. Marcy. "The grain was held by speculators and had to be moved out of the elevators to make room for winter wheat coming in."

"To permit it to lie in the elevators after Dec. 10 would mean that it would have to be shipped out by the all rail route. This would add to the price of grain and affect the market. The embargo may mean that pressure is to be brought to bear in certain quarters for political reasons—possibly in Greece."

Franklin M. Crosby of Minneapolis, a prominent miller, was quoted as saying that the action "does not concern the American milling interests to any

extent, as there is no Canadian grain coming in on purchase and very little in bond for re-shipment." The amount commanded, he added, was comparatively small.

### Great Britain Needs Grain

Great Britain, it was pointed out, is 40,000,000 bushels short of its needs, as compared with last year. No uneasiness for the future is expressed, therefore, among grain experts, who thought that England evidently intended obtaining the grain for its own requirements and that it desired to be sure of it.

The grain commanded is in elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur, Canada, and in other cities eastward to the Atlantic coast. The order is for all of the No. 1, 2 and 3 grades. A considerable portion of it is the property of American dealers.

The action of the Canadian government is summed up in an official statement issued at Ottawa, in part, as follows:

"The effect of the government purchases in the open market, such as were made by the different countries a year ago, is well known to the public. The market rises abnormally adding to the profits of grain dealers and speculators who have purchased the grain which the government requires. The advance in price of a large amount of grain in store becomes the loss of the purchasing government and the profit of the producer, but the owner of the stored grain.

"To secure the desired end this year the government determined to command all numbers 1, 2 and 3 northern wheat in store at the head of the lakes and eastward.

"The price to be paid has not been settled by the government, but will shortly be fixed on a fair basis."

### FUNERALS

LIBBY.—The funeral services of George E. Libby were held yesterday afternoon at his home, 98 Washington street at 2 o'clock. Rev. Benjamin H. Harris, pastor of the Paige Street Baptist church of which deceased was a member, conducted the services. Alvin E. Brown sang "Rock of Ages" and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." There were many floral offerings, including: Pillow inscribed "Husband," wife; broken circle on base, the children; and tributes from Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Libby and family, Veterans of Foreign Wars club, office of the Lawrence Mfg. Co., and Mr. and Mrs. McManamon, employees of S. E. Peet's Co., Carrie Dutton and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Dutton, Clarence E. Edwards, Paige Street Club, Misses Kirtledge and Mrs. Harvey, King's Daughters of Paige Street Club, Mrs. C. E. Edwards, Miss Knowlton's class, Misses Agnes and Lillian Libby, Mr. and Mrs. George and Florence Lancy, Dr. and Mrs. Sumner, Mr. Chase's Sunday school class, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Libby and family, Ladies' circle of Paige Street church, Mrs. Mrs. Libby's Bible class, Mrs. A. J. Brown's class, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Langstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shantz, S. J. Burton and Mr. and Mrs. D. H. H. H. H. E. church choir, Beryl and Gladys Logan and Jean Cameron, Elizabeth Farnum, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morse and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Morse of Worcester, Chester S. Batchelder, Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Batchelder, The Libbys, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph and Albert Libby, Mr. H. H. Stunner and Clarence E. Edwards.

BURKE.—Burial was in the family lot in the Edison cemetery, where the committal service was read by Rev. Mr. Harris. Funeral arrangements were in charge of M. O. Batchelder under the direction of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

WOESSNER.—The funeral services of Emil Woessner, took place at his home, 41 Inland street, Saturday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. C. E. Fisher, D.D., pastor of the First Universalist church. Mr. H. H. Hamer sang "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere," "My Heavenly Home" and "Christians Good Night." The bearers were Messrs. Stephen Barat, Henry G. L. Graweberger, Andrew McLaughlin, Arthur McLaughlin, Henry Klett of local union, U. U. of U. B. W. Among the floral offerings were: Pillow inscribed "Husband and Father," wife and children; pillow and Mr. and Mrs. Thumm and family; carnations on base, engineers and firemen of Harvard; a heavy cross on base, German Shrine; a blue cross on base, United Brewery Workers Union; and tributes from brothers-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Herman Woessner, Mrs. M. Tingerline, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Woessner and family; Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Woessner and family; A. Caudill, family of Worcester family; Mr. and Mrs. James Chalmers, Green club, Karl Scholer, Men's club, John McHenamin, Martin Roth and family, Therley family, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. M. Heller and family; Mrs. Mrs. Bird, Mrs. W. Whittaker, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Overton, the Quigley children; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walsh and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ham. Burial was in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery, where the burial service was read by Rev. Mr. Fisher. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Young & Blake.

KNOWLES.—The funeral of Mrs. Mary H. Knowles was held from her home, 50 London street yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. James Bancroft, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, and Rev. Nathaniel W. Mathews, rector of the First Universalist Methodist church. Appropriate selections were sung by the Mendelssohn male quartet. The bearers were Messrs. W. J. Ready, William Clegg, George Gilbert, Frank Rogers, C. Ollie Barnes and Malcolm Morrison. Burial was in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of W. W. Reid and Peter R. Craig, under the direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

RICHARDS.—The funeral services of Mrs. Mary Richards were held at the rooms of Undertaker Frank E. Dunn, 141 Palmer Street, Saturday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Appleton Granniss, rector of St. Anne's Episcopal church. The bearers were Messrs. William J. Kerr, Matthew Kerr, John T. Ashton and William J. Kerr, Jr. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery, where the burial service was read by Rev. Mr. Granniss.

CARROLL.—The funeral of Edward Carroll was held Saturday afternoon from the rooms of Undertaker C. H. Molloy. Services were held at the Immaculate Conception church. Rev. Owen P. McDonald, O.M.I., officiated. The bearers were Messrs. James McKeon, Joseph Howard, Wm. Curran, James Hallowell, Charles McFarland and Patrick McDonough. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where Rev. Fr. McQuaid read the committal service.

WELLS.—The funeral of Mrs. Jane E. Wells was held at the home of her son, Charles W. Wells, 36 Bellevue st., this morning at 10:30 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. F. W. Brett, pastor of the Worcester Street M. E. church. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

MCNAUL.—The funeral of Jerome McNaul took place this morning at 10:30 o'clock from his late home, 14 Broad street, and was largely attended by relatives and friends. The cortège proceeded to St. Patrick's church where a high mass of requiem was celebrated at 10 o'clock by Rev. Joseph Curtis. Among the floral tributes were: pillow from employees of Merrimac Packing room and several sprays from friends. The bearers were Michael Kelley, John Delmore, James Fitzgerald, Joseph Martin, Thomas Fitzgerald and Thomas Martin. Interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Rev. Joseph Curtis read the committal prayers. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

DEATREGARD.—The funeral of Mrs. Deatregard will take place Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from the funeral parlors of Undertaker Davey. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Davey.

KEEFE.—The funeral of Joseph Keeffe, aged 57 years, will take place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from the home, 775 Monday street. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Joseph's church at 9 o'clock. Friends invited. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers Amadee Armandhault & Son.

KEEFE.—The funeral of the late Margaret Keeffe will take place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from the funeral parlors of Undertaker Davey. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Davey.

DEATHS

KEEFE.—The many friends of Margaret Keeffe, aged 57 years, will be grieved to learn of her death, which occurred Saturday at the Chelmsford St. hospital. Deceased was a member of the Third Order of St. Francis of the Immaculate Conception church.

CAREY.—Thomas F. Carey, city inspector of elevators, died at his home on Saturday evening, after an illness of but three days duration. His age was 42 years. Mr. Carey was at his work on Wednesday and apparently in excellent health. Mr. Carey was appointed to the position of elevator inspector about a year ago, being the first municipal appointee to that position, and was considered a capable and thorough workman. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Mary

Deatregard. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

DEATREGARD.—The funeral of Mrs.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

# At OSTROFF'S

The Live Store

10 DAYS' MID-SEASON

# Clearance Sale

Will Start in Conjunction With the

Lowell \$1 Sale, Wednesday Dec. 1st, 9 A.M. Sharp

Owing to our large way of buying and mild weather we have been having this season leaves us with a larger stock on hand than we wish to carry at this time of the year, and in order to turn our stock into cash we will inaugurate a sale which will mean a great deal to the public of Lowell and vicinity.

Now is your chance to do your Christmas shopping to your advantage.

Time and space do not allow us to itemize articles and prices. Just pay a visit to the live store and you will be convinced.

A Beautiful Calendar Given Away Free With a Purchase of \$1.00 and Over.

Ostroff's

193-195 MIDDLESEX STREET

THE LIVE STORE

Two Doors From the Union Market

Daffy of St. Patrick's church.

O'CONNOR.—Mrs. Mary O'Connor died this morning at her home, 26 Linden street. She was a devout attendant of St. Peter's church. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, Michael, and two daughters, the Misses Mary, Margaret, Agnes and Lillian.

### MATRIMONIAL

Ole Richardson and Miss Mary Hayden were married yesterday afternoon at the Gorham Street Primitive Methodist parsonage by the pastor, Rev. N. W. Matthews. The couple were attended by Joseph P. LeFebvre and Miss Florence St. Oobie.

### BACHELDER—Herald

George E. Batchelder of Worcester and Miss Marion Wallace Head, a graduate of the Lowell Normal school were married Saturday at the home of the bride in Worcester by Rev. Dr. Henry Stiles Bradley of Piedmont church. G. Albert Hill was best man, while Mrs. G. Smith of Holyoke acted as matron of honor and Miss Ruby E. Gubbil of Milo, Me., and Mrs. John T. McCoy of Stoddard, N. H., Miss of Worcester as bridesmaids.

WOOD.—Mrs. Mary Wood, an old resident of Centralville, died last night at the home of her daughter, after a long illness, aged 80 years. She is survived by one son, William H., four grandsons, William Manning, William, Matthew and Mark Wood, and three granddaughters, Cecilia, Mary and Barbara Wood. The funeral services were removed to the funeral parlors of James W. McKenna, 419 Bridge street. Friends are kindly requested to omit flowers.

LANGLOIS.—Marie Bertha, aged two months, died today at the home of the parents, Isidore and Parmelle Langlois, 200 Salem street.

LOWELL is a good place to trade all of the time, but particularly so on

## Dollar Day

We will discount lots of dollars on any used car purchased of us Tuesday or Wednesday this week. Come in and see the cars.

1915 CADILLAC EIGHT

1914 CADILLAC FOUR

1914 CHALMERS SIX

1914 VELIE FOUR

All of above have electric starting and lighting systems, and are unusual value.

1910 four-cylinder seven-passenger Knox car, the appearance of which we believe will induce an offer which we can accept, as small money takes it.

## GEO.R. DANA

2 to 24 E. MERRIMACK ST.

Lowell, Mass.

Only \$2.00 Pair

Palmer Street Section

500 DOZEN MEN'S MERINO HOSE, good warm stockings, made to sell at 15¢, in blue, black, brown, oxford and mixed gray.

Only 10c Pair

Palmer Street Section

Only 20c Each

Palmer Street Section

800 LINEN ROLLER TOWELS—Made of heavy linen crash, both bleached and unbleached with fast color, blue borders, full 2 1/2 yards long.

Only 69c Each

Merrimack Street Section

278 LADIES' FLANNELETTE KIMONOS—Long and short Kimonos, made of heavy flannelette, all new styles, light and dark patterns with satin and self-trimming, extra good value at \$1.00.

Only 20c Each

Merrimack Street Section

300 PAIRS WOOL FINISHED BLANKETS, white, gray and tan, extra large size, 5 lbs. to the pair, a fine wool

# DISCUSSED CITY AFFAIRS

Pastor of Grace Church Talks on Tuberculosis and the Movies

"Our Town" was the subject of an interesting sermon by the pastor of Grace church, Rev. Herbert E. Benton, at the public forum, Sunday night. He said the people he is afraid of are not the thieves and burglars, but the unrespectable people; the people who are receiving so much from the community and yet do not begin to appreciate what they owe to the city. Dr. Benton talked about moving pictures and picture theatres and said he thought there was a tremendous opportunity for pictures that would teach the men and women of this city the history of the country. He said in part:

"One of the ways in which civic consciousness can manifest itself is in cooperation. Just as soon as a large number of us begin to feel that this community business is our business, we shall naturally come together. How much co-operation is there in Lowell today? I do not know; I have not been here long enough to find out. The directory names 250 different societies in which people are grouped together, but so far as I know there is only one organization that has the city vision, and that is the board of trade, a most useful organization, that is doing a tremendous amount for the upbuilding of the city of Lowell. I believe every man should belong to it if possible. But there are many problems that I suppose the board of trade will feel that it cannot attack. There is plenty of comedy that might be given, that is absolutely clean and uplifting. You say this thing has been tried, and failed; but is one failure going to daunt us? Here comes the opportunity for our federation.

"If a thousand people will say that we are going to have that kind of pictures in Lowell, we will have them. If we cannot get them in the way it was tried, there are other ways. Why is it not feasible for the city to provide such pictures? The city provides for the safety of its people; is not that moral safety to be considered? The city provides playgrounds for the children to play out of doors; would it not be possible to provide for girls indoors? If these things can be done in Germany and France and other places, shall we say it is impossible for it to be done in America?"

Mr. Benton said that there are many things that appeal to us as being admirable. In the city of Lowell, and many of those things were revealed to us in the splendid industrial exhibit.

In closing, he asked the audience to carry away with them this thought: "What kind of a town would our town be if every one in it were just like me?"

## FRENCH STEAMER SUNK

THE OMARA SENT TO BOTTOM IN MEDITERRANEAN BY A SUBMARINE

MARSEILLES, Nov. 29, 2:45 a. m.—The French steamer Omara has been sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine. No news has been received of the 20 members of the crew and it is feared they have perished.

There are no records of the recent movements of the Omara. She was built in 1872 at La Seyne. Her gross tonnage was 356.

Frenchwomen are working fourteen hours daily in the munition factories, on their farms and in public utilities. They then go home to care for the children.

DR. E. STEVENSON, Minneapolis, Minn.

For \$1.00 will send copyrighted book of 8 chapters on "How to Filter and Cleanse the Respiratory System." Impartments obtainable any where.

Price includes palest asbestos radiator filter. Any radiator. Attached to any radiator. Filter and cage last year.

DR. E. STEVENSON, Minneapolis, Minn.

Medical Building.

# BATTLE IN DARK

## Lone Policeman Arrests Two Burglars in Somerville Store

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—A desperate battle between two burglars and a policeman in the drugstore of Eugene B. Carpenter, 10 Broadway, Somerville, at 1:20 yesterday morning ended in the arrest of both men through the unaided efforts of the patrolman.

Patrolman Augustus J. Fitzpatrick, who in the past two years has figured in three similar episodes and in each instance has landed the store breakers at the station house, was one of the principals in yesterday morning's affair and placed under arrest Joseph P. Sweeney, alias Charles P. Gilman, 20 years old, and Charles P. Troy, alias Charles Thurber, 26 years old. Both men, who have police records, gave their address as 557 Columbia road, Dorchester.

A visit to that address later in the day by Patrolman Fitzpatrick and Lieut. Damery resulted in the discovery that it was the home of a sister of Sweeney and that he very seldom visited there.

Patrolman Fitzpatrick went on duty at 1 o'clock yesterday morning and reached the Carpenter drug store in the course of his first round at 1:20. He tried both front and back doors and found them secure at that time. He next reached the store at 1:20 o'clock and first tried the back door. He found it locked and then went to the front door. When he pressed the latch the door swung in and the patrolman stepped into the store, the front of which was dimly illuminated by the rays of a light on the street corner.

He saw no one in the front part of the store and, stepping behind the counter, passed through a door into a rear room, in which prescriptions are compounded. As he crossed the threshold he was attacked in the dark by two men.

He had his club out at the time, and after recovering from the shock of two blows landed on his body he swung the stick with good effect as subsequent inspection of the two men showed.

He succeeded in shutting the door between the front and back rooms of the store, thus preventing the two burglars from making a dash for freedom. The men separated, and while one fought the officer from the front, the other attacked him from behind. Patrolman Fitzpatrick fought fast and furiously, but suddenly his club flew out of his grasp.

He then drew his revolver and shouted, "You fellows quit or I'll shoot." His warning proved sufficient and he was able to handcuff Sweeney. Leaving him in the rear of the room he took Troy by the collar and kept him in front of him while he made his way to the telephone in the front part of the store and called police headquarters.

Lieut. Woodman sent the automobile patrol wagon, manned by Patrolmen O'Loughlin, A. S. Burns and F. P. Higgins to the scene in quick time. When the wagon arrived the patrolmen found Patrolman Fitzpatrick in guard in the front room, with both prisoners held at the point of his revolver.

At the station house Troy was found to have one eye closed from a blow of the policeman's club, besides bruises on the neck and head. Sweeney has several bruises on his arms.

## AMUSEMENT NOTES

### OPERA HOUSE

"Under Cover" is the offering of the popular Emerson Players at the Opera House today and all this week with an advance sale of seats which surpasses all other attractions. "Under Cover" is certain to smash all records for the season. It is a truly wonderful play, and it long runs in New York, Chicago and Boston will testify to this.

It is a play with a punch and a thrill, and while intensely dramatic there are many comedy features which furnish many brilliant laughs. Despite efforts of the management to secure the play with an option for a second week, the play is positively limited to one week, so patrons should secure their seats early and arrange to see the performances this afternoon or tonight or tomorrow afternoon and evening to avoid any chance for disappointment as the Opera House will hand out "Standing Room Only" from Wednesday on, at both matinee and evening performances. On account of the length of the show, the performance will start at 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

"Under Cover" is a dramatic whaler. In securing this play for stock, the Saks-Emerson company paid the highest royalty figure ever known for a stock attraction. It was secured after several weeks' dickerling, and this sum was the first to produce the play in stock, offering it in Haverhill at the Academy of Music two weeks ago. Over 12,000 theatregoers saw this play and 3,500 were turned away because they were unable to secure seats. It is estimated that over 14,000 will see this play here in Lowell, and the advance sale is indeed a record breaker.

All the favorites of the Emerson Players will be seen in the cast, with several new ones who have been secured especially for this attraction. Homer Barton, Ann O'Day, Joe Crehan, Darel Goodwin, Richard Barry, Carson Davenport and other old favorites will be seen in great roles. Eunice Elliott has been especially engaged to play Nora Rutledge, a part which she has played before with marked success. Edwina Nannery, who has been secured by special arrangement with William A. Brady, the famous producer, will play the rôle of the maid-servant. Mr. Nannery is one of the best character actors that the stock field has ever known, and this season has been playing with Brady's "Shiners" in New York city. Edith Harcourt will play the part of Mrs. Alice Harrington. Miss Marcourt has played the character before and with great success, and will surely make a hit.

"Under Cover" will be given a remarkable production and without any doubt or exaggeration the finest ever attempted by any stock aggregation.

The cast of artists in this production is exceptional. Every character is a great one, and every member of the company is a star. Director Fred Wright has arranged for special scenic settings, the same as used in the original production and which for splendor and magnificence will outshine everything that Lowell has ever seen.

Now is the time to secure seats for this play. Do not delay or you will miss witnessing this wonderful melodrama. Phone the box office now. Seats will be held for you. There will be thousands unable to see this play. Do not be among them. Be wise and make application for seats now. 261 is the phone number.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

The Seven Colonial Belles, one of the

greatest musical organizations on the

vaudeville stage, will be the specialty

of the B. F. Keith theatre this week.

Scenic embellishment, in costume and

accessories and in lighting effects, as

well as in the musical program to be given, measures up to the very highest standard of the production of the days when there were spacious mansions, of the days of 1776, when the American colonies had their splendid old aristocracy, devolved wholly upon Miss Dorothy.

This act should not be confused with the Colonial Setper, which appeared in Lowell a few seasons back. That act, while it was beautiful, was distinct in the performance given by the Seven Colonial Belles. The instrumental music is given wholly by the strings and woodwind. There is no blaring note of brass, and as a result, the music is peculiarly adapted to expression through the medium of violin, cello, piano and the flute. An excellent opinion of this act is with the septet. The scene is the drawing room of an old mansion, the time the hour of twilight. The young women of the neighborhood have gathered for an evening's amusement. All of them are talented vocalists, and they proceed to give instrumental duets, trios, and sextets, with vocal solos intermingled. The artistry of this act cannot be readily passed over.

Patrolman Fitzpatrick, who in the past two years has figured in three similar episodes and in each instance has landed the store breakers at the station house, was one of the principals in yesterday morning's affair and placed under arrest Joseph P. Sweeney, alias Charles P. Gilman, 20 years old, and Charles P. Troy, alias Charles Thurber, 26 years old. Both men, who have police records,

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For History Teaching

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# DOLLAR DAY IN LOWELL

## WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1st.

### Greatest Bargain Day Ever Held in This Section of New England

A Concerted Action--Showing How Far **\$1** will Go

The FOLLOWING STORES will be Represented in this Unprecedented BARGAIN MOVEMENT giving it their Most ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORT

#### CHEMICALS, ETC.

C. B. Coburn Co., 63 Market St.  
Tafto Dyewood & Chemical Co., 34 Middle St.

#### DEPARTMENT STORES

Bon Marche Dry Goods Co., 147 Merrimack St.  
J. L. Chalifoux Co., Merrimack Square.  
Cook, Taylor Co., 231 Central and 98 Merrimack Sts.  
Gilbride Co., 170 Merrimack St.  
Ostroffs, 193-195 Middlesex St.  
A. G. Pollard Co., 144 Merrimack and Palmer Sts.  
P. Sousa, 99 Gorham St.

#### DRUGS

A. W. Dow & Co., 7 Bridge and 236 Merrimack Sts.  
Liggett Co., 67 Merrimack St.

#### FIVE and TEN CENT STORES

Green Bros., 173 Merrimack St.  
S. S. Kresge Co., 116 Merrimack St.  
F. E. Nelson Co., 41 Central St.  
F. W. Woolworth Co., 53 Merrimack St.

#### FURNITURE

Adams Furniture Co., 174 Central St.  
A. E. O'Hearn Co., 15 Hurd St.  
Reliable Furniture Co., 165 Middlesex St.  
Robertson Co., 72 Prescott St.

#### GROCERIES, MEATS, FRUITS, CANDY, ETC.

Barlow's Market, Merrimack Square.  
Fairburn's Market, Merrimack Square.  
James J. Gallagher, 202 Merrimack St.  
F. D. Munn & Son, 15 Bridge St.  
Saunders' Market, 189 Gorham St.  
Union Market, 175 Middlesex St.  
Vigeant's Market, 575 Merrimack St.

#### HARDWARE, SEEDS, PAINT, ETC.

Adams Hardware & Paint Co., 400 Middlesex St.  
Bartlett & Dow, 216 Central St.  
Ervin E. Smith Co., 43 Market St.  
Thompson Hardware Co., 254 Merrimack St.

#### JEWELRY

J. E. Lyle, 161 Central St.  
Frank Ricard, 636 Merrimack St.  
M. F. Wood, 104 Merrimack St.  
George H. Wood, 135 Central St.

#### LADIES' OUTFITTERS, SUITS, WAISTS, ETC.

Boston Ladies' Outfitters, 94 Merrimack St.  
Boulger's Stores, 115 Central St.  
Cherry & Webb, 12 John St., N. Y. Cloak & Suit Co.

The Chic Shop, 32 Central St.

Gilday Gown Shop, 14 Prescott St.

P. H. Goldman, 149 Dutton St.

Ladies' Specialty Shop, 133 Merrimack St.

Lemkin Cloak & Suit Co., 226 Merrimack St.

Marker & McCarty, 204 Merrimack St.

United Cloak & Suit Co., 157 Central St.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING—MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Max Carr, 127 Central St., and 94 Middlesex St.

Dickerman & McQuade, 91 Central St.

Allan Fraser, 86 Middlesex St.

Frankel, Goodman Co., 242 Central St.

Larrabee & Rawlinson Co., 250 Central St.

Macartney's Apparel Shop, 72 Merrimack St.

P. & Q. Co., 48 Central St.

Putnam & Son Co., 166 Central St.

Roy & O'Hearn, 38 Prescott St.

Jos. Steinberg, 248 Middlesex St.

Talbot Clothing Co., 148 Central St.

#### MILLINERY—RIBBONS

Boston Wholesale Millinery Co., 212 Merrimack St.

Broadway Millinery Co., 188 Merrimack St.

The Fashion, 115 Merrimack St.

Head & Shaw, 161 Central St.

Rose Jordan Hartford, 135 Merrimack St.

Susie Thorpe, 129 Merrimack St.

#### OPTICIANS—GLASSES

A. A. Caswell, 39 Merrimack St.

J. A. McEvoy, 232 Merrimack St.

#### PIANOS, MUSIC, ETC.

Ring Piano Co., 110 Merrimack St.

M. Steinert & Sons, 130 Merrimack St.

#### RESTAURANTS

Chin Lee Co., 47 Merrimack St.

Evans' Lunch, 19 Bridge St.

Harrison's Hotel, 17 Central St.

Richardson Hotel, 445 Middlesex St.

D. L. Page Co., 16 Merrimack St.

Waldorf Lunch, 41 Merrimack and 245 Central Sts.

#### RUBBER GOODS

George E. Hutchins, 107 Central St.

#### SHOES

20th Century Shoe Store, 88 Merrimack St.

Boulger's Stores, 115 Central St.

Geo. E. Mongeon, 142 Merrimack St.

Walk-Over Boot Shop, 54 Central St.

#### SPORTING GOODS

Lull & Hartford, 106 Central St.

#### STATIONERY, OFFICE SUPPLIES, NOVELTIES

G. C. Prince & Son, 106 Merrimack St.

Harry C. Kittredge, 15 Central St.

#### TAILORS

Bell the Tailor, 316 Merrimack St.

Charles Frederic, 208 Wyman's Exchange.

M. Marks, 40 Central St.

Mitchell the Tailor, 31 Merrimack St.

#### TEAS AND COFFEES

Dickson Tea Co., 68 Merrimack St.

Nichols & Co., 31 John St.

See Tomorrow's Papers For Special Advertisements.

Under the Auspices of the LOWELL BOARD OF TRADE.

### EDUCATING THE ALIENS

AMERICAN SCHOOLS HAVE BEEN THROWN OPEN TO CANDIDATES FOR CITIZENSHIP

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—Throughout the country the plan of the Bureau of Naturalization of the U. S. Department of Labor to enlist the co-operation of public schools in the education and Americanization of candidates for citizenship is receiving the most gratifying support. Approximately 400 cities and towns have already joined in this nation-wide educational movement for the elimination of the hyphen and this number is increasing daily.

The magnitude of this work and its development since its inception are shown in part by the territory covered, the number of candidates for citizenship reached, and the night and day schools which have been established for their instruction. It is the intention of the Bureau of Naturalization to communicate with all applicants for citizenship in the United States, wherever they are to be found, and to secure the opening of classes for them. During the current scholastic year all superintendents of schools where classes may be formed will receive monthly from the Bureau the name, address, age, nationality, and other necessary information concerning each alien residing

within their jurisdiction who files a declaration of intention or petition for naturalization. In this manner the school authorities are enabled to get in touch with such applicants and afford them valuable assistance in preparing for citizenship. In addition to this the Bureau informs each applicant for citizenship that his name has been forwarded to the educational authorities, advises him to go to school, and points out the benefits to be derived from such attendance. The Bureau is also working in close co-operation with various patriotic and civic bodies of the country to secure the opening of public night schools where there are none.

The wives of all petitioners for naturalization are also advised to attend school, for the reason that they derive citizenship when their husbands obtain their natural papers, and because, too, such instruction will materially aid the family to live as Americans live. It has been found that approximately two out of every three petitioners for naturalization are married, and it is toward the improvement of the home life and conditions that this phase of the movement is especially directed.

The records of the Bureau of Naturalization show that since the commencement of the school year on Oct. 1, notifications have been sent to approximately 40,000 declarants, 20,000 petitioners and 15,000 wives of petitioners, and each day hundreds are added to the list.

The present volume of naturalization shows that over half a million foreign-born residents annually bring themselves within the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Naturalization, and it is the plan of the Bureau, through the co-operation of the public schools with its educational movement, to change that portion of the alien body now in a condition of helpless dependence or mere self-maintenance to the state of productive capacity which is the birthright of all American citizens, regardless of their origin of birth.

During the course of the meeting it was announced that 65 applications for first papers and 50 for second papers will be made.

The meeting was opened by President A. S. Goldman, who gave a short address on "Good Citizenship." Among the other speakers were Congressman John Jacob Rogers, Charles J. Goldmann of Lynn, first vice president of the Associated Y. M. H. A.; Bernard M. Vernon of Boston, Benjamin F. Evans of Boston, director of the Immigrant Department of the Associated Y.M.C.A. and others.

RECOVERY FROM GRIP

The form of influenza popularly called grip lasts but a short time, is seldom fatal but causes suffering and misery out of all proportion to its importance.

The reason is this. When the acute stage of the grip is passed there often remains a neurasthenia that persists for months if not properly corrected.

The patient is moody, in poor spirits, suffers lack of appetite and vigor and feels indisposed to work or even to enjoy life. Warmth and quiet alone give comfort and these not for long at a time. Sleep is restless and does not refresh the nerves which are always at high tension.

The best way to correct this after-effect of the grip is to build up the blood and there is no better blood builder than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

As soon as the revitalized blood courses through the system you are aware of its soothing influence. Gradually the color returns to the pale cheeks, appetite and digestion improve and you are on the road to health.

The free book "Building Up the Blood" contains a chapter on the after-effects of the grip. Send now for a copy to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the nearest drug store or by mail on receipt of price, 39 cents per box; six boxes \$2.50.

#### MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER

A very pleasant surprise and miscellaneous shower was tendered Miss Mabel Mullin at her home, 12 Batchelder street, Friday evening by a large gathering of her friends. She was the recipient of many useful and beautiful gifts. A very enjoyable evening was spent. Music and refreshments were enjoyed by all.

"Papa's Diaperin" is the only real stomach regulator known.

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that just makes "Papa's Diaperin" the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you batch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Papa's Diaperin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of "Papa's Diaperin" will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction or your druggist hands you your money back.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated.

It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach regulator in the world.

### SAFETY FIRST BOOK WEEK

BASIL KING, THE AUTHOR, SAYS MOST BOOKS OF TODAY ARE OF GOOD TENDENCIES

At High Street Congregational church, Sunday afternoon, Basil King, the author, discussed the relation of the novel to the public and of the public to the novel. He said that most of the books of today are of good tendencies, but those that are pernicious and foolish seem to appeal to the reading public.

Mr. King gave a condensed but comprehensive review of novel writing since the first novel appeared. He said that the point of view has changed in the past few years and a novel of ten years ago is already old-fashioned. The novel of 1915 is different from the novel of the 90s, and the novel of the 80s differs from that of the 50s, and so on, by periods, the transformation of point of view has brought with it a different sort of novel. Dividing the novels into periods, Mr. King said that the first novels, broadly speaking, were romantic, the second period showed novels of the social character and the third, the period of the close of the 19th century, showed novels so-called "sophomore" in type.

A study of history and an analysis of events and novels showed, he said, that the novel always reflects the public. It comes out of them and what people are thinking and doing the novel reflects.

Just as national crises compel men to meet them, so public influence brings forth the novel to reflect it. The writer is only the man put forth by the people. Writers vary in their points of view, but one and the same spirit actuates them. Whether a nation's books are good or bad, whether its novels are good or bad and worth reading or not, depends on the public. The public must take the credit for the good and shoulder the blame for the bad. The great majority of the output are good and acceptable, but there is a class of books that is pernicious. Such stories as these had much better never have been told. Yet they are in demand and the public is to blame.

Mr. King divided the pernicious books into two classes, the first, the immoral books, he thought could be passed by as not counting for much and of no great effect because common-sense lights off such as these.

But there is a demand for the other class, the foolish books. The demand for these is very great. He said that this is where the public has the power to make its influence felt. A good book stimulates intelligence and makes you think. The foolish book is quite the contrary. The public needs a stimulus and not a narcotic and the novels read should enlarge the mind and not drags it. Mr. King believed that people are too prone to take the drug, whether it be through the eye or the ear, and this brought him to the "tired business man" who seeks to drug his intellect with plays and books that are purposely useless on the theory that he is too tired to wish intellectual stimulating.

Nobody has a right to be so tired that he wants to be stupid and there is no refreshment in not thinking. The tired business man is a national danger, not the most pernicious, of course, but still a danger to be dealt with.

There are three excellent reasons why Resinol Soap appeals so strongly to the mother who wishes to protect her baby's delicate skin from the eruptions and irritations which so often make his miserable for little folks:

It gives a free, creamy and unusually cleansing lather, in either hard or soft water.

Its ingredients are pure and utterly wholesome, with no trace of free alkali—that harsh, drying chemical which many soap-makers add too much.

If

# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

## PUBLIC HALL OR SCHOOL HALL?

Had Commissioner Duncan given more thought to the crying need for a public hall in this city and to the possible uses of such a hall, it is very improbable that he would have advocated the use of the alleged coming high school hall for such a purpose. As he understands the scope and limitations of a public hall, the high school might prove adequate, but it certainly could never be used for such a purpose, with any degree of success, and moreover, such use of a high school assembly room would be undesirable, unwise and generally unsatisfactory. Commissioner Duncan has in mind a building that is neither a school nor a public hall, but there are thousands in Lowell who favor both a new high school and a public hall, and there are very few in Lowell who would care to have the two propositions merged in the manner proposed. The citizens of Lowell have gone on record as voting overwhelmingly in favor of a public hall, but what they want is a real public hall for public purposes and not a room primarily erected for school purposes.

What Lowell needs is a hall, either on the ground level or up one flight, easy of access, with many exits and every precaution in case of fire or panic and large enough to house thousands more than would pack the proposed school hall to the doors. It would be impossible to have such a hall in any school building without sacrificing school requirements and adding the cost of public hall to the original school appropriation, and even if such were possible, the plan would never succeed.

The one adverse comment heard during the recent great exposition was on the lack of room, and a wish was expressed by thousands of intelligent visitors to the Kasino for a new building suitable for exhibition purposes. Those who saw how the board of trade and private firms had to jockey up the Kasino floor as a preliminary precaution need not be told that a school building would not be the place for such an exhibit with its heavy machinery, and of course no exhibition could go on during school sessions. Just imagine 20,000, or even 10,000, people trooping into the high school to the music of a band while school is in session, and the accompaniment of looms, pulleys and all the accessories of such an exhibit! 'Twould be out of the question, and what is the use of a public hall that would not serve its purpose?

Moreover, a school building in which thousands of children are housed daily is no proper place for nightly meetings of the general public. It would not be possible under such circumstances to ensure the proper degree of sanitation, and the public assemblage feature would entirely destroy the school atmosphere. Night school would be out of the question, or else the public hall would be such only under limitations of space and of uses that would make it worse than useless. There is something in the very ideal of a public hall that is entirely at variance with the imposition of conditions such as would surround the use of a high school hall.

It seems to be Mr. Duncan's idea that since the new high school will have a large hall, costing a great deal of money, which will be used only four or five times a year, something else ought to be done with it, and the public hall idea he thinks is as good as any. In other words, since the high school will have a hall more ornamental than useful, some use might be found for it. Very true, but it cannot consistently be used for a public hall. A better idea would be to abandon the high school idea and hold the three or four or six large high school functions in a new public hall. When the people of Lowell want a public hall they do not want to make the best of a bad matter; they want a real public hall, and no school building is suited for the purpose.

There are a great many other objections to the idea of Commissioner Duncan; in fact it has not one redeeming feature, and it is to be hoped that we have heard the last of it. If we cannot have a public hall available for large civic uses, let us not spoil our new high school by an unsatisfactory hall that could not well be used for school usage and that should not be used by the public.

## SIX HOUR DAY

From San Francisco comes the news that the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor has adopted a resolution instructing its new officers to ascertain how soon a six-hour day can be established to take the place of the present eight-hour day. The resolution plausibly gives reasons why such a change is necessary and says that it would prove beneficial to labor.

It is hard to believe that this announcement represents the views of any considerable number of the American Federation of Labor, for intelligent men may easily figure out to what such excess would lead, and most workers are intelligent men. Unquestionably, a section of trade unionism has been working for years to extend its power over the industrial and political affairs of the country, and there are so-called leaders who, should they get a six-hour day, would immediately

start agitating a five-hour day or even a three-hour day. If certain irresponsible leaders can have their way, there would be no industries and it would not be long before society would go down before class war and universal revolution. Do such irresponsible men speak for the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor? We believe not.

The entire country feels and admits the right of all workers to get a reasonable wage for a reasonable day's work, but it is unfair to expect all industries to be run according to one fixed scale of hours or wages. Differences in working methods, locations and other things make differences in working conditions unavoidable, and even the popular eight-hour day can not easily be adopted universally—though its adoption is the slogan of many trade union circles in this part of the country. Surely the agitation for a six-hour day makes it harder for some workers in the east to get an eight-hour day, for there will be a growing fear that the extremists in the unions will not stop until they have ruined industry. It is well to fight for humanitarian principles, but there is a limit beyond which labor cannot go without disorganizing the business and trade of the country.

It is high time that the average American worker—the sensible man with a family who understands the relations that exist between capital and labor—should pause and ask whether the times are tending. Many of such workers, if not most, are loyal union men, and they have profited by their affiliation with their unions; for the just and conservative trades union is a boon not only to the worker but to industry. If this good service is to be continued, the rank and file of the unions will have to take care that socialist agitators and rabid malcontents do not become too influential in the councils of the respective organizations, otherwise the federal government will have to face the menace of unionism gone mad. When we see any considerable section of a great and powerful labor organization coming out for a six-hour day we may well ask where such agitations will end, and how far the American people can permit them to go.

The real friend of the unions is not the person or paper who will sanction and approve every wild scheme for so-called "betterment" of conditions. It is not hard to get applause from some elements for support of every wild project that would favor shorter hours and higher wages, but a sensible balance must be maintained, and the leaders or papers that agitate such things as that emanating in San Francisco are not true friends of the American workman. The country expects radical and extreme agitations among the men who disrupted Lawrence and turned a murderer's funeral into a theatrical performance in Chicago a few days ago, but better things are expected from the American Federation of Labor. We refuse to believe that the demand for a six-hour day represents the views of any labor union except at some isolated point where the members would rather go idle than work at all.

## HOURS OF PRIMARY

If there is any advantage to this city in running the hours of the primaries up to 9 p.m. we fail to see it. It certainly is unnecessary as the returns on election day show, as the vote at state and city elections is always larger than the vote at the primaries. There are very few citizens who cannot vote during the hours from 6 a.m. to 4 p.m. and those who do not vote because of the hardship involved are not liable to vote in the hours from noon to 9 p.m. The average conscientious citizen would much rather see the polls closed before evening, and there is a natural curiosity among the public to get the returns before they retire. At the last primaries in this city, the Lawrence results were known in the newspaper offices before our polls were closed, and yet hundreds of Lowell people waited until about 1 a.m. to get the final figures, whether in person at the square or by telephone. Keeping the polls open until the late evening gives many opportunities for corruption, as it is possible to reach many through the bar rooms and those who are contemplating getting some consideration for their support may hold out until the last minute. It would make for more general satisfaction and cleaner, fairer, more honest politics to have the polls open at the primaries as at the elections.

Scott's Emulsion contains Nature's rare strength-building fats, so skillfully blended that the blood profits from every drop. It is free from harmful drugs or alcohol. Sold at drug stores—always get the genuine.

Scott & Sons, Bloomsfield, N.J. 15-28

**WHAT CAUSES COLDS?**  
This question is asked every day. A cold is really a fever, not always caused by the weather but often due to disordered blood or lack of important food-elements. In changing seasons fat-foods are essential because they distribute heat by enriching the blood and so render the system better able to withstand the varying elements. This is the important reason why Scott's Emulsion should always be taken for colds, and it does more—builds strength to prevent sickness. Scott's Emulsion contains Nature's rare strength-building fats, so skillfully blended that the blood profits from every drop. It is free from harmful drugs or alcohol. Sold at drug stores—always get the genuine.

Scott & Sons, Bloomsfield, N.J. 15-28

## ANOTHER EXPOSITION

Is being prepared in the shape of a

## New City Directory

which will give

## A COMPLETE VIEW OF LOWELL'S BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIES

Are You Properly Registered?

matic processes as they existed before the world went mad. Sir Edward veiled his sentiments in nice language but he merely argued that might is right and that if the neutrals have suffered from the breach of international law they should go in and compel the warring nations to respect their rights. America shows no disposition to do this, and if our strongest protests do not avail, we may find some process more effective without forsaking what the mighty Sir Edward calls our "Inpotence." Deliberates may still go us far as they dare—and they probably will—but we have a government with ideals that will survive the flouting of international law.

## ROADS INTO LOWELL

In his recent visit to this city, Col. Soher of the Massachusetts highway commission showed a disposition to recognize Lowell's claims for consideration with regard to the suggested new river road. He purposed to do something towards completing the link from Lawrence this coming season, but his plans are not as yet definite enough to ensure a worthy entrance. Before the state authorities get around to it, in all probability Senator Marland will have re-introduced his bill for the First street boulevard, and the proposition for a new river road will be before the legislature in practical and workable form. All Lowell should unite on this proposition, especially now when its future looks favorable, as we have long suffered from the lack of a suitable approach from Lawrence. The roads into Lowell should be worthy of the city, and we can get good roads only through intelligent agitation publicly and persistently supported in the legislature and out.

## SEEN AND HEARD

Any artist knows better than to try to borrow money from another artist.

The man who has been a rounder all his life can hardly be expected to be square.

True love never dies, and never appears to notices when the loved one begins to dye.

The politician who keeps his ear to the ground too constantly runs a risk of having it stepped on.

After a man has had an automobile for a week, he never speaks of gasoline as anything but "gas."

If this scarcity of German dyes applies to hair dyes, we may see some of our youthful friends put on consider-able age.

No, Abner, it is not permissible for a man to use over the telephone the language that flows out so naturally when he is playing golf.

Nobody expects much street cleaning to be done in Venice, but those who have been there say that the water in the canals is never strained.

When a man knowingly sits down to play poker with a lawyer, a real estate man, a young doctor, and an insurance agent, he has no reason to blame anybody but himself.

You may find that a girl is not unwilling to have you tell her that she was the cynosure of all eyes at the ball the night before, even if you don't know how to pronounce "cynosure."

A discussion as to whether a woman's brain is bigger than a man's is going on, and the world can draw its own conclusions from the fact that the women are not taking any part in it.

Others Can't Give 'Em Away

The income tax man had his doubts as to whether Jenkins was paying his proper share of the revenue.

So one day he called round and saw Mrs. Jenkins.

"Have you any idea," he said, during a little chat, "what your husband is really worth?"

But Mrs. Jenkins had both eyes open.

"I don't know exactly," she cooed.

**O. A. DERBY ENDS LIFE**  
Widely Known American Geologist Committed Suicide at Rio De Janeiro

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 29.—Orville A. Derby, the widely known American geologist, committed suicide here Saturday. The reason for his act is not known.

Mr. Derby has served the Brazilian government for many years as a geologist and had been chief of the survey since 1907. He first went to South America in 1873 from Cornell University, where he had been an instructor in geology for two years following his graduation there. He was a frequent contributor on geological subjects to scientific journals.

Mr. Derby was born at Kelloggsville, N.Y., July 22, 1851. He was unmarried.

**ORGANIZE STENOGRAPHERS**  
League for Business Opportunities for Women Begins Movement in New York

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The League for Business Opportunities for Women began today a movement to organize the stenographers here, estimated at 10,000, to obtain a minimum wage of \$8 a week. It is proposed also to investigate schools of stenography which, it is asserted, are graduating incompetent workers. Many of the most successful business women in the city are members of the league. They will issue thousands of circulars and posters urging the stenographers to

get together to form a local organization.

Scott & Sons, Bloomsfield, N.J. 15-28

**PAIN GONE! RUB SORE, RHEUMATIC ACHING JOINTS**  
Rub pain away with a small trial bottle of old "St. Jacob's Oil."

Stop "aching" Rheumatism.

It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment.

Rub soothin' "St. Jacob's Oil" right on the "tender spot."

And by the time you say "Jack Rob-"

in person at the square or by telephone. Keeping the polls open until the late evening gives many opportunities for corruption, as it is possible to reach many through the bar rooms and those who are contemplating getting some consideration for their support may hold out until the last minute. It would make for more general satisfaction and cleaner, fairer, more honest politics to have the polls open at the primaries as at the elections.

Scott & Sons, Bloomsfield, N.J. 15-28

**INTERNATIONAL LAW**

In his London address at the American luncheon club, Sir Edward Carson said that during this war international law has been "entirely abolished, or at any rate greatly encroached upon by the impotence of the neutrals themselves." This is rather enigmatical but it sounds suspiciously as though in his opinion the warring governments flouted international law deliberately, realizing that the neutrals would not go to war about it. If writing notes and making vehement protests is a kind of "impotence" we surely are impotent, but our government has tried to base its appeals for international law on legal and diplo-

"but I do know I wouldn't take \$1,000,000 for him."

**Mureoni Shocked Lady**

Signor Mureoni, whose hatred of publicity is proverbial, was once the cause of his being the hero of an embarrassing incident. He was out walking in Rome one day when a friend saw him and called him loudly by name. Immediately he was surrounded by a curious crowd who cheered him vociferously.

Mureoni looked everywhere for a way of escape, but could find none.

At last, to his great joy, he beheld what he thought to be an empty carriage passing slowly by, and he made a bolt for it and jumped inside. His astonishment may be imagined when he discovered that the carriage was occupied by a lady, but it was too late to withdraw, and as the lady was too frightened by the sudden advent of her strange visitor to expostulate, she allowed him to remain until they were free of the crowd.

It was only when the crowd had been left far behind that she realized the identity of her unexpected companion.

**Jealous of Musicians**

Browning at a tea is described by Eleanor Calhoun (Princess Lzarovich-Hreibeliovich) in a series of reminiscences now running in the Century.

"In the midst of our talk," she writes, "somebody began to play a long classical piece on the piano. Everybody said, 'Shh!' Browning, who was in great vein, whispered:

"I abominate piano-players—murderers of conversation."

"It was cruel; the piano ran the whole gamut of possibilities for half an hour. At last it stopped. Browning applauded frantically, holding out his hands, and looking back over his shoulder at us, while he began to say:

"Thank God, it's over. I must tell you about the strangest experience I ever had. It was in France—"

"Just then the pianist began an encore. Browning almost groaned:

"What's she doing? You don't think she's going to—"

"Yes," I said. You applauded so loud that she had to begin again."

"God forgive me," he wailed; "never again will I commit that error!"

**The Cry for Peace**

They who hear your soldiers beg you for peace today. The mothers of your armies now nightly kneel and pray That battle cries shall vanish and groans shall cease From fearful scenes of bloodshed to shame the gentle skies.

The mothers of your living and the mothers of your dead,

The mothers of your crippled have no more tears to shed And no other way to give you for your glory and your grace And their hearts today are breaking 'neath your heavy weight of pain

Can't you hear them, mighty monarchs, as they pitifully plead

For the boys that they have given and the boys that hardly need?

Can't you see them from your windows as the morning sun breaks through

With their sad eyes toward your castles and their hands held out to you?

Ah, a man can smile while dying death his pain will soon relieve

But the woman who has loved him dreary years must sit and grieve.

And the mothers of your armies have a harder lot to bear

Than the boys who face the cannon while your uniforms they wear.

The mothers of your armies now are

begging you for peace

It must be you do not hear them or you'll hear the slaughter cease

Call the gods from the clouds Turn your faces, mighty monarchs. See your mothers on their knees!

Edgar A. Guest in the Detroit Free Press.

## &lt;h2

HOUSEHOLD HINTS  
FASHION NOTES

## FOR WOMAN AND HOME

SOCIAL Gossip  
FEMININE LORE

## THE ART OF WEARING JEWELRY

Eugene Carroll Kelley, expert in costume and artistic designer of women's gowns, remarks:

"From what I understand the jewelry manufacturers of this country would do well to follow more closely the fashions in dress as they are developing before determining upon the styles of jewelry which they put out. There is, of course, a tendency everywhere among manufacturers to work along original lines, which is all very well in its way, but very often leads to conflict when their products are as closely associated to other products as is jewelry to dress. I have been away from this country for six years, due to my work in Paris, and, of course, am not familiar with what the manufacturing jewelers here are doing in the way of getting a line on styles. In France, however, I note that they keep in accord with the developments in all lines of dress and apparel.

As the style starts it is manifest in the costumes at races, fêtes and functions of all kinds, and these are attended by representatives not only of dressmakers, milliners and makers of silks and cloths, but also by the jewelers, furriers and shoemakers. In fact everyone who has anything to do with the making of wearing apparel which will be affected by the changes in fashion.

"As I left Paris the jewelry, I noticed, had already shown the effect of the 1850 ideas of styles in dress which are manifest at the present time. The large cameos and Wedgwood plaques which were prominent in that time, I believe, are already over here, but other little notes in jewelry shown told me that even during the war the makers of ornaments and mounters of precious metals are alive to what will be needed to harmonize with new effects in dress. In other words, the French jewelers, while they do not get styles from their sources (because no one knows what the source is), they familiarize themselves with them at the fêtes and places where these styles get their impetus which cause them to spread throughout the fashionable world.

"It is true that styles have a period of recurrence, that is, that they come back after a certain time, though not necessarily following the original sequence. The jewelers and the jewelry wearer must bear this in mind. That kind of jewelry which was evolved as appropriate to a certain style of dress in the past is apt to come in favor again as most appropriate to gowns upon the recurrence of the dress in the fashionable world. But this does not necessarily mean that the jewelry used should be a slavish imitation of its predecessors of the former period. The idea of the former period should be there, but it should be developed as much as possible with a modern note as the dress is thus developed, and made to conform to such ideas existing at present which were not prevalent during what we might call the period of its former incarnation.

"As the woman who follows fashion can and should show individuality in her application of that fashion to herself, so the designer of fashion of dress and of jewelry can and should show individuality within the lines of the general style which he is following.

"In the extravagance older Mr. De-main, for which I am acting as fashion director, the jewelry to be worn on the gowns when used will be absolutely appropriate to these gowns and to the wearer, otherwise the picture would be spoilt.

"I am greatly pleased to hear of this campaign of educating the public as to the principles underlying the wearing of jewelry because it means much to the American woman in the development of her taste in dress, and I hope that the educational campaign on general lines will help to make the American woman one of the best and most tastefully dressed women of the world."

Mr. Kelley is an American by birth and is about 33 years old, according to the passport issued to him by the American government on his recent return from Paris. He was born and raised near Chicago and started art work in early life. About six years ago he went to Paris, where he soon began to specialize in fashion designs and quickly made a name for his work, particularly on the line of evening dresses, becoming the designer for some of the most notable houses of Paris. For some time he has been recognized in this country as an artistic factor in the determination of style.

Mr. Kelley is an ardent admirer of the good taste of the women of Paris and claims that the good taste has, to an extent, been libeled through the ignorance of American buyers in that city. "As a matter of fact," said Mr. Kelley, "there are only a few American buyers in Paris who have shown proper taste, most of them being attracted by the odd, unusual and bizarre things which come out with every change of style. It is the novelty and unusualness that have been sought for by these men and women, who have brought back to America as styles things that the Paris woman of taste would never think of wearing and which are looked upon in Paris simply as freaks of the season. These are brought to America as the latest styles copied and used to a large extent. Then we hear people remarking upon the 'freakishness' of Paris women, when, if the truth were known, these 'freak' creations are worn only in America as a result of the lack of taste of American buyers."

"This is not quite as true of your jewelry buyers, as it is in dress lines," said Mr. Kelley, "although certain things have been brought over here as a result of their oddity and not because they were popular in France. Some of your

## ANOTHER STRIKE RIOT

STRIKEBREAKERS IN CHARGE OF CAR BADLY BEATEN AT WILKES-BARRE

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 29.—Rioting broke out again in the car strike here with the appearance of the first car on the Plymouth line today. The crew taking the place of striking employees was beaten so badly that medical attention was necessary.

When the car reached a railroad crossing in Plymouth a score of men boarded the car and attacked the crew. The motorman ran the car a few blocks as he battled with the mob and when the state police appeared the mob alighted and disappeared. No arrests were made.

RESTRICT LIQUOR SALE

NEW ORDER BECAME EFFECTIVE IN LONDON TODAY—OPPOSITION FUTILE

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The new restrictions on the sale of liquor became effective today. With the exception of certain minor concessions obtained at the 11th hour, opposition to the measure proved futile.

Subject to the usual exception for residents of the premises and to special provisions for Woolwich, Greenwich, the district about Dartford and certain wharf areas, it is made an offense punishable by a fine of \$500 or imprisonment for six months to sell or supply intoxicating liquors for consumption on the premises except between the following hours: Week days, noon to 2:30 p.m., and 6:30 to 9:30 o'clock in the evening; Sundays, 1 to 3 p.m., and 6 to 9 p.m.

A relaxation of the order permits an extension for half an hour for consumption of liquor ordered during a period in which the sale is permitted. Another amendment permits delivery of liquors ordered during open hours, if paid for on delivery.

Spirits for home drinking cannot be purchased on Saturday or Sunday and on other days only between noon and 2:30 p.m. This traffic is limited to the sale of bottles holding not less than a quart.

FIRE AT WATERHEAD MILLS

Fire in a dust chute in the Waterhead mills on Lawrence street about 3 o'clock this morning caused considerable smoke and gave many the impression that a serious fire was in progress.

Hose Company 11 responded to a telephone alarm and promptly extinguished the blaze.

Miss Alberta Goodnow of Lunenburg was seriously injured in an automobile accident which occurred at Ayer yesterday. The automobile struck the side of the bridge at Ayer and the sudden stop threw the occupants to the ground, Miss Goodnow being the most seriously injured.

GET YOUR PERSONAL GREETING CARDS FOR CHRISTMAS

Leave your order early. Come in and look over our sample books.

C. L. BLAKE

Member of The Lowell Retail Jewelers' Association

General Engraving

Special attention to Parisian Ivory and Pique Cups.

15 Merrimack St., Middle St., Lowell, Mass.

Room 407

DESIGNING, ENGRAVING AND DIE STAMPING

18 Willow St., Lowell, Tel. Conn.

## LADY LOOKABOUT

## PROMINENT SUFFRAGISTS SEEK ELECTION AS SUCCESSOR TO DR. SHAW



MRS. BRECKINRIDGE, MRS. CHURCHILL, MRS. MCGOWAN

American jewelry, as shown in Paris, is admired there, but most of it has a stilted and conventional effect and not the freedom shown in the French jewelry. Some of it that I have seen here, however, is very elaborate and rich. In speaking of gowns alone, he said:

"In the home the personality of the wearer is expressed very definitely—intimacy and surroundings giving correct setting and free play of disposition and temperament. The psychology of coloring may be here exaggerated, as the freedom and grace of each individual thrives in such surroundings.

"The women of refinement should not be conspicuous on the street; therefore, strict somberness of the tone should be the rigid rule. It may be slightly relieved by a gentle introduction of a clearer tone in the same line of colors.

Very little white is preferable for this type of costume.

"The cheapean should be in the same tone as the costume, or to harmonize with the shade of the hair; shoes and gloves should be in the same tone, always keeping in mind that the gloves, by preference, should match the hair or the hat.

"One must always remember that the face should be the clearest tone value in the ensemble for street attire. In reference to tailored costumes, it seems that all-white toilets are only appropriate for brilliant sunshine and green fields, most especially when the sunburn gives a needed touch of warm color to the face.

"For afternoon tea or calling, a woman will do well in selecting her color for the costume to observe the following rule: She who may be of blond complexion should dress in tones that grade either to or from the tone of the hair, and perhaps a small note of the same color as her eyes should be used either directly under the face or at the waist line. This presents elegance and harmony and accentuates the delicacy of the coloring in the face and hands.

"As brunettes are very much more decided in type, and usually very magnetic, their object should be to find a proper balance of harmony by attire themselves in shades that approach the cold colors.

"For evening wear, in order to attain an effective brilliancy, the contrast should be very marked. The most successful idea is to bring out the color of the hair by some very opposing color. In this regard blonds will grace advantageously their personal charms by dressing in warm or darker tones, otherwise in pure white. Too much use of pastel shades has a tendency to render the personality too indistinct. Brunettes display their charms to best advantage by gowning themselves in light tints or cold tones. White is excellent for both blonds and brunettes because the artificial lights cannot surpass the texture of the skin, which is often the case in the coldness of daylight."

Books for Juveniles

ANNUALLY, at this time of year, the Brooklyn public library holds an exhibition of books for young readers. Here boys and girls, under the competent advice of the attendants in charge of the exhibition, may make lists from which to choose their future reading, and here parents may come for assistance in choosing titles for gift books for the approaching holidays. It is an excellent plan, and one which, added to the efficient boys' and girls' department of our own library, would add to the scope of its usefulness.

Firemen Saved the Lives

Without commenting on the merits or demerits of the request the firemen are making of the voters, that they be granted one day off in five, I would like to call attention to the incident barely referred to in their advertisement in the local newspapers. It is absolutely true, as testified to by eye witnesses, that five children instead of one would have perished in the river at Pawtucket Falls, but for the quick work of the firemen, and had not the fifth little fellow been so overcome with panic when the water began to rise about him that he was unable to obey the orders shouted to him by the firemen, he too, would have been saved. Quick work with ladders and ropes in the crude green foliage, both knitted with saved these lives, and the firemen heavy Germantown yarn improve the shoddy he given full credit for the hat. I know you can remember her name.

LADY LOOKABOUT

It may be seen readily that in the firemen's trimmings, the aim has been to produce something unusual, regardless of whether or not it be pretty or becoming. A velvet hat of becoming shape is lovely at all times, but it is questionable if a crude red rose with hands of willing and efficient men crude green foliage, both knitted with heavy Germantown yarn improve the shoddy he given full credit for the hat. I know you can remember her name.

It is the smile of the firemen, and had not the fifth little fellow been so overcome with panic when the water began to rise about him that he was unable to obey the orders shouted to him by the firemen, he too, would have been saved. Quick work with ladders and ropes in the crude green foliage, both knitted with heavy Germantown yarn improve the shoddy he given full credit for the hat. I know you can remember her name.

KEEPING THE TEETH PEARLY

It has been said that the smile of the American girl is altogether too golden. This means that filled teeth are too often revealed by the American smile. While this is less to be regretted than unfilled teeth that should be filled, or teeth lost altogether, it is a calamity that could be averted by greater care of the teeth that show in our smiles.

A noted actor when asked what he considered as a chief physical qualification for a girl who wished to enter the charmed circle behind the footlights, said: "Sound teeth without gold filling." In other words, the golden smile is not half so pretty as the simple, nearly one. One of the most prominent

V. M. C. DICK MOWER & THE WATCH MAKER

7 Merrimack St.

Watches Cleaned.....\$1.00

Mainsprings.....\$1.00

For apple ring salad pare and core two apples and eat them in rings. Brush the slices with lemon juice and dip each slice in French dressing. Arrange the rings on lettuce leaves or watercress and put between them layers of chopped English walnuts and celery. Lay a ball of cream cheese on top and serve with mayonnaise.

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Cook washes my blankets so they come out just as nice and fresh as new. The wool must not be rubbed and it is better to use no soap, for rubbing stretches the weave of the blanket and soapsuds almost never come out entirely, causing the blanket to shrink. If, however, the housewife will give her laundress, the following instructions the blankets should come out beautifully.

A half pint of household ammonia should be poured into a tub and a blanket laid over it. Lukewarm water should be run on this at once. The water will send the fumes of the ammonia through the wool and this will

remove ink spots on blankets without injuring the print, oxalic or tartaric acid diluted with water is excellent.

For iodine stains wet the material with cold water and place near the radiator and the heat will draw the stain out.

To remove mildew wet the cloth with soapsuds and lay in the sun.

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Cook washes my blankets so they come out just as nice and fresh as new. The wool must not be rubbed and it is better to use no soap, for rubbing stretches the weave of the blanket and soapsuds almost never come out entirely, causing the blanket to shrink. If, however, the housewife will give her laundress, the following instructions the blankets should come out beautifully.

A half pint of household ammonia should be poured into a tub and a blanket laid over it. Lukewarm water should be run on this at once. The water will send the fumes of the ammonia through the wool and this will

remove ink spots on blankets without injuring the print, oxalic or tartaric acid diluted with water is excellent.

For iodine stains wet the material with cold water and place near the radiator and the heat will draw the stain out.

To remove mildew wet the cloth with soapsuds and lay in the sun.

For apple ring salad pare and core two apples and eat them in rings. Brush the slices with lemon juice and dip each slice in French dressing. Arrange the rings on lettuce leaves or watercress and put between them layers of chopped English walnuts and celery. Lay a ball of cream cheese on top and serve with mayonnaise.

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## BAY STATE FARE MATTER

A Strong Argument Against the Jurisdiction of Public Service Board on Company's Petition

(Special to The Sun) BOSTON, Nov. 29.—The public service commission today listened for two hours to an argument by Conrad W. Crooker, counsel for the municipal officers association, that the commission has no authority to pass upon the Bay State Street railway petition to increase its fares from 5 to 6 cents.

Mr. Crooker said: "The Bay State advertises that it furnishes transportation in three states and he presented time and fare schedules advertising service between Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill and points in New Hampshire, giving fares between these points and also fares between Boston and New York.

The road had printed maps, he said, calling attention to the fact that it operates 450 miles of track extending from Nashua, N. H., to Newport, R. I.

He contended that so long as any interstate trip is affected by fares, the change becomes an interstate change, over which the Interstate commerce commission alone has authority.

## SUPRIOR COURT CASES

More Divorces are Granted—Suit Against B. & M.—Eli C. Laporte Sues Steamship Co.

Justice Hall presided over the jury waived session of the superior court this morning and granted decrees nisi in the following cases:

Frederick E. Mason, Cambridge, vs. Mary A. Mason, Cambridge, statutory offence.

Maud Nelson, Waltham, vs. Frank L. Nelson, Waltham, cruel and abusive treatment.

Weston R. Page, Everett, vs. Maybelle E. Page, parts unknown, desertion.

Dorothy T. Cook, Waltham, vs. Geo. T. Cook, parts unknown, desertion.

Justice Hall of the jury waived session of the superior court was kept busy this afternoon hearing the evidence in the divorce proceedings brought by Euclid M. Calens of this city against her husband, John T. Cairns, also of Lowell. The libelant, who is being represented by Lawyer Wilson, brought suit on the grounds of cruel and abusive treatment and the case is being contested. Stanley E. Qua appears for the libellee.

Civil Session

In the case of Waite vs. the Boston & Maine railroad, an action of tort by which the plaintiff sought to recover for the death of his wife, which was caused in a railroad accident at Somerville, the judge ordered a verdict for the defendant company.

The case went to trial at the civil session of the superior court, last Tuesday, and was brought to a close this morning.

## SEN. KERN REELECTED TO ABOLISH CROSSINGS

CHOSEN CHAIRMAN OF DEMOCRATIC SENATE CAUCUS AND FLOOR LEADER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Senator Kern of Indiana, was re-elected chairman of the democratic senate caucus and floor leader by unanimous vote today at the conference of senate democrats. Senator Plittman of Nevada was elected secretary of the conference to succeed Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, who wished to relinquish the office.

Chairman Owen, of the senate committee to revise the rules, will on Wednesday submit a report recommending a modified form of closure on debate. Upon that a division of opinion is expected, and discussion may prolong the conference several days.

Republican Leader Mann appeared before the house ways and means committee and stated what the republicans want in the way of increased representation on committees. In view of the increased republican membership it is possible, although not yet decided, that the republicans will be allowed one more member on the more important committee. The democrats, however, are opposed to increasing the number of republicans on any committee which deals with party measures.

## CHILD SUFFERED WITH TERRIBLE ECZEMA

Mother Tells How New Herbal Balm Cured Eczema on Hands of Daughter.

## AN INTERESTING ACCOUNT

DEXXMA, the new herbal skin balm, may be the answer to the skin trouble of the world. It is safe, it is effective, it is non-toxic, but still it will clear up and cure such diseases as ulcerous sores and all forms of eczema. Suffers from skin trouble need not fear bad results with using this preparation. After a short treatment the skin will be smooth and clear as a new born baby.

CAPTAIN OF TRINITY

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 29.—Frederick P. Wooley of Hartford was today elected captain of the Trinity college football team for 1916. He plays right tackle and has been on the eleven three years.

TELESCOPE EXPERT DEAD

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—Carl A. R. Lundin, the foremost maker of telescopes and astronomical instruments in the world, suddenly of heart failure at his home, 613 Putnam avenue, Cambridge, yesterday morning. He was 61 years old. His body was discovered by his wife at about 1 o'clock, shortly after arising, and she notified her son, who lives nearby.

## TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

## NEW YORK MARKET

	High	Low	Close
Am Beet Sugar	70 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2
Am Can	63 1/2	61 1/2	62
Am Can pf	111	111	111
Am Car & Ss	83	81 1/2	82 1/2
Am Cot Oil	60 1/2	58 1/2	60 1/2
Am Locom	70	69 1/2	70
Am Loco pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Stock & R	106 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Am Sugar Rfs	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Anaconda	89 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Atchison	107 1/2	106 1/2	107
Atchison pf	102	101 1/2	101 1/2
Baldwin Locom	116 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Balt & Ohio	73	72 1/2	73
Balt & Ohio pf	73	72 1/2	73
Ba. Rap. Trans	90 1/2	90	90 1/2
Canadian Pac	188 1/2	185 1/2	185 1/2
Chile	246	23	24
Cent. Leather	64 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Chic & Ohio	63	63	63
Chic & W	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Col. Fuel	52 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Consol Gas	144 1/2	144	144
Crucible Steel	75 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Del & Hud	161 1/2	161 1/2	161 1/2
Den & Rio G	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Den & Rio G pf	23	23	23
Den Stoc Co	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Eric 1st pf	11 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Eric 2d pf	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Gen Elec	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Gl. North pf	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Gl. Nore pf	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Illinois Cen	105 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Kim City So	32 1/2	32	32 1/2
Kim City So pf	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Kim & Texas	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Kim & Texas pf	15	15	15
Liegh Valley	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Louis & Nash	127 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Mexican Petroleum	92	92	92
Missouri Pa	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Nat Lead	65	65	65
N Y Air Brake	143 1/2	138	140 1/2
N Y Central	102	102	102
Nor & West	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
No Am Co	109 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
North Pacific	118 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Pennsylvania	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Pressed Steel	60	60	60
Pulman Co	169 1/2	168	168
Ry St Sp Co	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Rep Iron & S	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Rep I & S pf	109 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Rock Is	20 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
St Paul	91 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
St Pacific	103	103	103
Southern Ry	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
St. Louis Ry pf	127 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Studebaker	154 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2
Tenn Copper	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Texas Pac	16	15 1/2	15 1/2
Third Ave	62 1/2	62	62
Union Pacific	141	140 1/2	140 1/2
Union Pac pf	87 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
U S Natl	54	53 1/2	53 1/2
U S Natl pf	107	107	107
U S Steel	87 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
U S Steel ss	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
U S Steel ss	101 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Utah Copper	80 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Westinghouse	70 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Western Un	85	87 1/2	87 1/2
Wh & Erle	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2

## GAINS AT THE OPENING

## MODERATE ADVANCES FOR MAY ISSUES—SUGAR SHARES FEATURE AFTER NOON

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—On the resumption of trading on the stock exchange today stocks of various descriptions recorded moderate advances with greater gains for a few specialties. Mercantile Marine preferred rose 2 1/2, which it soon increased to 3 1/2 at 70 1/4 and General Motors rose 4 1/4 at 400 1/4, later going to 465. Some rails were fractionally better and standard industrials manifested a slight tendency. Offsetting features, however, included further weakness in American Tobacco, which yielded 7 1/2 points to 212, with some heaviness in Northern Pacific, Canadian Pacific and New Haven.

Dealers became increasingly dull after the opening, and with a sagging tendency to rails and standard shares, Canadian Pacific and "Soo" its subsidiary, and St. Paul, were lower by a point or more, a condition ascribed to the Canadian government's seizure of large quantities of wheat in the dominion stocks of an obscure character.

Trade became sluggish in the final hour with more variable price changes. The closing was irregular.

## COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Cotton futures opened easy, December, 12 28; January, 12 35; March, 12 61; May, 12 75; July, 12 52.

Cotton futures closed steady. December closed 12 34; January, 12 31; March, 12 51; May, 12 50; July, 12 50.

## TELEPHONE

AM Tel & Tel. 128 1/2 128 1/2 128 1/2

New Eng Tel. 132 1/2 132 1/2 132 1/2

## MISCELLANEOUS

AM Pneumatic 2 1/2 2 1/2 2 1/2

AM Woolen pf 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2

Mass Elec 7 7 7

Mass Gas 56 1/2 56 1/2 56 1/2

Mass Gas pf 83 83 83

Mass Gas pf 14 1/2 14 1/2 14 1/2

Spofford & Co. 125 1/2 125 1/2 125 1/2

United Fruit 160 1/2 159 1/2 159 1/2

United Sh M 49 1/2 49 1/2 49 1/2

United Sh M pf 29 29 29

## MONEY MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Mercantile paper 2 1/2 to 3. Sterling: Sixty day bills

Debtors: Demand 47, cables 6, 8, 8.

Markets: Demand 42, cables 42 1/4.

Guidors: Demand 63 1/2, cables 6, 5, 5.

Rubbers: Demand 32 1/2, cables 32 5, 8.

Bar silver: 56 3/8. Mexican dollars 43 1/4.

Government bonds firm; railroad bonds irregular.

Time loans weaker; sixty day 2 1/4 to 2 1/2; ninety days 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; six months 2 1/2 to 3.

Call money firm; high 2 1/4; low 1 1/2; ruling rate 2 1/2; last loan 2; closing bid 12 1/2.

## ADVANCE AT MINNEAPOLIS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 29.—Wheat took an upward turn here today in consequence of the action yesterday of the Canadian government in commanding all high grade wheat in elevators in the dominion end of Fort William. There was considerable speculative buying here today, but it was believed in some quarters that the Canadian government's action would eventually operate against prices on American wheat.

## VICTORY FOR INDIANS

DEFEATED FORT STRONG ELEVEN BY SCORE OF 7 TO 6 IN GREAT GAME

Nearly two thousand people saw the Indian A.A. football team defeat the Fort Strong team by a score of 7 to 6 on the old Fair Grounds Saturday afternoon. The game was replete with spectacular plays and, despite the fact that the visitors outweighed the local aggregation, it was anyone's game up to the last second of play.

McIntyre was the particular shining star of the Indians for with the score 6 to 6 against his team he scored a touchdown and then kicked the goal. Gleason of the Indians was also very effective in his work.

It was during the second period that Post of the Fort Strong team went over the line for a touchdown, but Gleason failed to kick the goal. In the next period McIntyre by clever work managed to get over the line for a touchdown. At this time darkness had set in, and it was a case of a tie score if the goal were not kicked. McIntyre, with careful precision, set the ball at the right angle and after gauging the goal posts kicked the ball and it went sailing over for a victory.

The game was interesting throughout and, although the local rooters outnumbered those for the visitors, the army eleven was accompanied by a good sized and enthusiastic aggregation.

The lineup and summary:

Indians A.A.	Fort Strong
Donovan 10	re E. Smith
Quinn 11	rt. Chaybys
Morse 12	ig. Bocca
Smith 13	rt. Bocca
McNamee 14	rt. Bocca
McNamee 15	rt. Bocca
McNamee 16	rt. Bocca
McNamee 17	rt. Bocca
McNamee 18	rt. Bocca
McNamee 19	rt. Bocca
McNamee 20	rt. Bocca
Score: Indians 7, Fort Strong 6. Touchdowns, McIntyre, Post. Goals from touchdowm, McIntyre, Umpire, Hudson. Referee, J. Nelson Linnane, G. Glancy. Time, three 8-minute periods.	

Y.M.C.A. BOWLING LEAGUE

The Nationals occupy first place in the Y.M.C.A. bowling league with Oakdale a close second. The Overland, Lander and Locomobile are tied for third place and with the way in which the tournament is running it looks as though there will be many hot contests held before the end of the season.

The standing of the teams follow:

Won	Lost	P.C.
National	7	1
Oakland	6	2
Overland	5	3
Lander	5	3
Locomobile	5	3
Stanley	2	6
Franklin	1	7
Cadillac	1	7
	12	12

The following have an average of 90 or more: Tosem 97.6, Martin 97.5, V. Bergman 96.9, E. Dooley 95.6, Angus 95.4, Peter 93.8, E. Mason 92.6, Montgomery 92.1, L. Johnson 91, Wilson 90.3, Smith 90.3, L. Beauregard 90.1, Atkinson 90.1.

Individual and team records to date are as follows: High single (individual), Angus, 113; high single (team), Overland, 484; high three-string (individual), Angus, 812; high three-string (team), National, 1409.

Alfred Angus won first prize in the weekly roll-off on the alleys Saturday. There were about 50 contestants and Angus scored 116 pins. Arthur Wilson was second with 111 and Vance was third with 110.

The first pocket billiard tournament of the winter, which was announced last week, will begin today. Twenty entries have already signed up but there is room for a few more names on the list.

## MANY FAMOUS FIGHTERS

STARTED CAREERS BEFORE MAST AS SAILORS—SHARKEY MOST PROMINENT

Taken as a class there are no more devoted fight fans than sailors. Jack ashore finds many attractive ways of spending time and money, but what he likes best is a fistie rookie. It follows that, given this spirit, Jack often entertains an ambition to shine as a scrapper, and not a few of the greatest fighters of the past started their fistie careers while salting the bounding blue. Dozens of boys who are now fighting professionally have served their bit in the navy, where they won laurels in the boxing bouts which are among the chief joys of life on a battleship. One of the greatest of the latter-day graduates of this stern school is Tom Sharkey, who was born forty-two years ago, Nov. 26, 1873, in Dundalk, Ireland. Tom was a husky tar in Uncle Sam's navy when he began to fight, and when he began his fistie career ashore he had the enthusiastic support of the whole sea fighting force of the United States.

Peter Jackson, the great negro fighter, was another chap who learned to use his hands while salting the briny. Jackson was a native of West India, and, as his little native island was entirely surrounded by water, he took naturally to that element. Peter was a sailor before the mast and a cook in trading ships for years before he drifted to Australia and took up the fight game. Joe Walcott, the Barbados Demon, was originally a cabin boy. On one of his trips he landed in Boston, and the town looking good to him, he decided to stay. He got a job as a piano mover, and later worked in an athletic club where he picked up the art of boxing.

John Morrissey, the old American heavyweight champion, was decked on Hudson river boats. Paddy Gorman was a fireman on steamships before he took to fighting for a living. George La Blanche, who took the middleweight title from Jack Dempsey, was a United States marine. And dozens of others could be named.

Tom Sharkey, after long residing in New York, where he conducted a cafe near Tammany hall, returned this year to San Francisco, where he started his fighting career. Tom took to himself another wife last Au-

gust, when he married Miss Florence Manzone, of Brooklyn. He first met her when he was taken east after beginning his boxing career in California, when the young lady was a pretty miss of four years.

Sharkey began his professional career, after cleaning up the scarpers of the navy, about twenty years ago. His first big match was with Joe Chynski, the clever Hebrew, and was staged in San Francisco. All the tars in San Francisco, including a brass band from a battleship, were on hand to cheer Thomas on his way, and they bet every dollar they could raise on the sailor. In the first round Chynski landed on the hull-necked Tom and knocked him through the ropes. Tom lit on a mess of reporters, but he was up in a second, seeing red, and climbed back to where the smiling Chynski was waiting for the referee to raise him hand. Second time Joe knocked Tom out of the ring, but the only result was to further arouse Sharkey's Irish. After that Chynski grew discouraged, and in the eighth round Tom knocked him out.

## LOWELL VS. MILFORD

FIRST BASKETBALL GAME EXPECTED TOMORROW NIGHT—THE SCHEDULE

The next hitch in the basketball nose is tomorrow night when Harry "Bucky" Lew and his Lowell team of speed marvels, will stand off the crack Milford militia team in the Asso- ciate hall cage.

Lew's career as an athlete has given him experience in handling and building up teams, and especially is this true of basketball. The professional game of basketball is a fast game, pretty to watch and filled with thrill- ing situations, providing the teams play the game according to the rules. If Lowell puts one over on Milford it means a hustling, smashing game.

Milford has a defeat over Lowell, but the Lowell team was badly crippled at the time, and as a result Milford's work could not be judged fairly. It is, however, a well known fact that in Vance and Kenney, the quintet from the Draper town has two of the fast- est forwards in the business and Lew will be kept mighty busy following them.

The Milford team will be accompa- nied to this city tomorrow night by a fleet of automobiles, and the Draper town rosters promise to make Associate hall ring with enthusiasm. The Milford team has been travelling at a whirlwind pace all season, and their over Worcester Saturday night puts them in even running for first place in the league standing.

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Central Basketball league managers held in Pastime hall, Marlboro last night a schedule for five weeks was adopted. Other matters of interest pertaining to the league were discussed and a referee named McDonald was appointed a league official. The schedule and referee assignments for the next five weeks follow:

Nov. 29—Milford in Lowell, referee, Haley; Framingham in Maynard, referee, McDonald.

December 1—Northboro in Holliston, referee, Gilton.

December 2—Maynard in Northboro, referee McDonald; Holliston in Framingham, referee, Gilton; Marlboro in Worcester, referee, Casey.

December 4—Worcester in Milford, referee, Haley; Lowell in Marlboro, referee, McDonald.

December 5—Northboro in Holliston, referee, Gilton.

December 6—Milford in Maynard, referee, Casey; Marlboro in Lowell, referee, McDonald.

December 7—Milford in Maynard, referee, Casey; Marlboro in Lowell, referee, McDonald.

December 8—Framingham in Northboro, referee, Haley.

December 9—Maynard in Northboro, referee, Gilton; Lowell in Worcester, referee, Casey.

December 10—Holliston in Milford, referee, McDonald; Worcester in Marlboro, referee, Casey.

December 11—Marlboro in Maynard, referee, Casey.

December 12—Lowell in Holliston, referee, McDonald.

December 13—Milford in Maynard, referee, Haley; Lowell in Framingham, referee, Gilton.

December 14—Framingham in Northboro, referee, Haley; Lowell in Marlboro, referee, McDonald.

December 15—Lowell in Holliston, referee, McDonald.

December 16—Milford in Holliston, referee, Haley; Lowell in Framingham, referee, Gilton.

December 17—Framingham in Milford, referee, McDonald; Maynard in Worcester, referee, Casey.

December 18—Framingham in Milford, referee, McDonald; Maynard in Worcester, referee, Casey.

December 19—Maynard in Lowell, referee, McDonald; Milford in Holliston, referee, Casey.

December 20—Marlboro in Northboro, referee, Haley; Worcester in Framingham, referee, Gilton.

December 21—Northboro in Milford, referee, Haley; Lowell in Marlboro, referee, McDonald; Framingham in Worcester, referee, Gilton.

December 22—Lowell in Holliston, referee, McDonald.

December 23—Milford in Maynard, referee, Haley; Lowell in Marlboro, referee, McDonald.

December 24—Milford in Maynard, referee, Haley; Worcester in Northboro, referee, Gilton.

December 25—Maynard in Lowell, referee, McDonald; Milford in Holliston, referee, Casey.

December 26—Lowell in Holliston, referee, McDonald.

December 27—Milford in Maynard, referee, Haley; Lowell in Marlboro, referee, McDonald.

December 28—Lowell in Holliston, referee, McDonald.

December 29—Milford in Maynard, referee, Haley; Lowell in Marlboro, referee, McDonald.

December 30—Lowell in Holliston, referee, McDonald.

December 31—Milford in Maynard, referee, Haley; Lowell in Marlboro, referee, McDonald.

January 1—Milford in Maynard, referee, Haley; Lowell in Marlboro, referee, McDonald.

January 2—Lowell in Holliston, referee, McDonald.

January 3—Milford in Maynard, referee, Haley; Lowell in Marlboro, referee, McDonald.

January 4—Lowell in Holliston, referee, McDonald.

January 5—Milford in Maynard, referee, Haley; Lowell in Marlboro, referee, McDonald.

January 6—Lowell in Holliston, referee, McDonald.

January 7—Milford in Maynard, referee, Haley; Lowell in Marlboro, referee, McDonald.

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February 1—Lowell in Holliston, referee, McDonald.

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February 3—Lowell in Holliston, referee, McDonald.

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February 28—Milford in Maynard, referee, Haley; Lowell in Marlboro, referee, McDonald.

February 29—Lowell

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1878

# WHOLESALE DEATHS FROM STARVATION

## Thousands Die in Battle Scarred Warsaw—Drastic Relief Measures Necessary

WARSAW, Nov. 12, via London, Nov. 28.—Hundreds of thousands of the civil population in the Warsaw district of Poland are suffering for want of food. A considerable percentage of this number still are homeless, living in huts, caves and abandoned trenches.

The situation is more serious because of the immense number thrown out of work by the almost complete paralysis of Polish industries. Some workers have emigrated to Germany, where employment is plentiful, but the great majority prefer to remain near their homes in the hope of better days. Prominent Poles in all walks of life maintain that drastic relief measures are necessary if wholesale deaths from starvation are to be prevented.

Such flour as is now on hand is being distributed by the Germans under the bread card system but only potatoes are available in quantities, while there is an acute shortage of dried vegetables, meat fats and condensed milk. Prices which all over Poland have risen to unprecedented heights, cannot be checked by the establishment of maximums, it is claimed, because of the fear that importations then would cease altogether.

**Pensions Cut Off**

Suffering is especially acute among the families of Russian reservists who formerly received regular payments from the government. Pensions are now cut off from their former incomes, and the Russians are charged with having taken with them the funds of savings bank depositors.

The country districts of Poland from one end to the other are battle-scarred, barren and fire swept. In the Warsaw governmental district alone it is estimated that 4000 villages were burned by the Russians. Many of the inhabitants who at first fled with the Russians later returned and threw themselves upon the mercy of the Germans.

**Thousands Die of Starvation**

Thousands already have died of starvation and diseases superinduced by hunger. Mothers remaining alive are so undernourished they cannot nurse their children. In Warsaw and Lodz women now rise at 3 o'clock in the morning to get good places in the bread lines and not miss the chance to obtain some food at least.

The horror of the situation is increased by a serious shortage of coal, due in part to destruction of the mines and in part to inadequate railway facilities.

**Soup Kitchens Established**

Committees composed both of Gentiles and Jews with the assistance of the German government are conducting soup kitchens at Warsaw and Lodz, distributing food and fuel.

**MATHEWS HELD MEETING CITY ENGINEER FIRED**

PLANS STARTED FOR BUSY SOCIAL SEASON—FINANCIAL REPORT NEXT SATURDAY EVENING

A well attended meeting of the Mathew Temperance Institute was held yesterday afternoon at the society rooms in Central street and considerable business of importance was transacted. President Powers presided and spoke at length of the desirability of getting new members in large numbers into the society. Reports of various committees were read and if the plans of the committees mature the coming winter season will be a busy one socially and a big help to the society financially. A special meeting of the society will be held next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at which it is expected a large number of old time members will be present. The financial secretary will submit an interesting report at this meeting. Interesting remarks were made at yesterday's session by Patrick Nestor, William Carey, William Boyle, Harry Welch, John Townsend, John Sheehan, George Bowers, Bernard Connors and others.

**A Smooth, White Skin That Defies Weather**

During the coming months of biting winds and intense cold you won't keep your skin smooth and white, yet, should turn your attention to mercerized wax. Nothing else will so effectively remove a chapped, roughened or discolored surface. By gradually applying the weather-beaten article, the complexion is kept in perfect condition and even the beauty of expression appears more pronounced. If your skin be blotchy, plump, freckled, coarse, sallow or over-red, why not use it? One ounce of ordinary mercerized wax, when applied and drizzled, will completely transform the most unsightly complexion in less than a fortnight. Use the wax nightily, like cold cream, washing it off mornings. If weather, age or poor health has marred your face with wrinkles, here's good news. You can easily renew every line by using a harmless, refreshing face lotion prepared by dissolving 1 oz. powdered salsolite in 1/2 pint witch hazel. The former smoother skin, the more youthful appearance, even after one application, will astonish you.

**GAFFNEY TO FACE CHARGES**

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—T. St. John Gaffney, until recently United States consul general at Munich, arrived yesterday on the steamship Oscar II from Copenhagen.

Mr. Gaffney said he would go to Washington Monday or Tuesday to take up the charges against him with the state department.

Of these charges he said he was officially ignorant. In a written statement given out on his arrival he said he was attacked in his absence 350 miles away, condemned without hearing and his resignation asked.

**By C. H. HANSON & CO., Inc. Auctioneers**

Rock St., Lowell, Mass.

Phones 154-8748

**THURSDAY SALE, DEC. 2, 1915**

PROMPTLY AT ONE O'CLOCK

**20 State of Maine Cows and 13 Calves**

12 Fresh Milkers, 7 Close Springers, including one Fancy Jersey, one Thoroughbred Holstein, one Thoroughbred Ayrshire; balance First Class Grade Guernseys, Ayrshires and Holsteins—all good size and young. Calves will be sold in one lot at 2 o'clock. Ready now, at our Rock Street stable for your inspection and the owner will be glad to show them anytime up to and including day of sale.

**C. H. HANSON & CO., Inc.**

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**ATTENTION, PLEASE**

**Hamilton Movement, 25 Year**

**Crescent, for \$20**

**J. E. LYLE, Jeweler**

151 CENTRAL STREET

**Great Distortion in Warsaw**

Great distortion among the population in the Polish district of Warsaw is described in a despatch from that city. Thousands of persons already dead of starvation and diseases superinduced by hunger; hundreds of thou-

seands are suffering for want of food and great numbers are homeless.

**Allied Steamer Sunk**

Sinking of the French steamer Ouran by a submarine in the Mediterranean, with probable loss of the crew of 20 men, is announced in Paris.

The French steamer Algerie has been sunk. Twenty-nine members of her crew are missing. Eight were saved.

The British steamer Tanis has been sunk. Her crew was landed.

**REPORT OF SUCCESSFUL GERMAN CAMPAIGN IN SERBIA DENIED**

**BY LONDON**

LONDON, Nov. 29, 12:05 p. m.—The British public is not inclined to accept the German contention that the Serbian campaign of the central powers has been brought to a successful conclusion.

The hope is expressed here that the winter weather will give time for reinforcing the Anglo-French troops until they are strong enough to assume the offensive before the invaders have consolidated their positions in Serbia. Russia also is counted on to play a part in these operations.

In the meantime the only active military operations seem to be centering around Monastir, the fate of which is obscure. The many contradictory reports on this subject vary from the assertion that the city is still in the hands of the Serbians to the claim that the Bulgarians, accompanied by detachments of Austrians and Germans, have occupied the city.

Further to the north, it is reported, the Serbian armies, divided into two sections, are retreating into Albania and Montenegro. It is not yet apparent whether Austro-German forces are sent against the Anglo-French lines of Salonic, but at the other extreme of the Balkan front the Montenegrins are expecting a heavy attack from the Russians.

**Drunkards Offenders**

The cases of Henry Lamaltra and John W. Dempsey, charged with driving motor vehicles at an unreasonable rate of speed, Rogers street, were called today and again continued for two weeks. It is understood a settlement is being made between parties who were injured while the defendants were driving.

**For Overspeeding**

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**Flour costs 37 kopecks per kilogram, 125 to 150; peas and beans 100 and 112; salt, 27 to 35; crystal sugar, 105; lump sugar, 125; coffee, 350 to 500; butter, 325 to 670; bacon, 480. (A kopeck equals about half a cent and a kilogram 2.2 pounds.) Thus far only the sale of bread has been regulated but the regulation of sugar is contemplated.**

**"This is probably your last opportunity" remarked the court. Alice Merritt pleaded guilty to a third offence and was committed in three months in jail. Paul Peplin, drunkenness, was accused of beating his wife and his case was continued until tomorrow for investigation. A woman arrested on a capias for failing to pay a fine offered a plausible excuse and was given another month to make her contribution. Two suspended sentences were imposed.**

**LATE WAR NEWS**

Continued

**plane actions. Verdun has been bombarded, although ineffectually, by German aeroplanes and French aviators have dropped bombs on the railroad station of Brieulles in retaliation. Paris reports, the railroad being cut. Italy announces destruction of a French aeroplane by artillery fire.**

**Kaiser at Vienna**

Emperor William arrived in Vienna today and visited Emperor Francis Joseph.

**Greece Replies to Allies**

Greece on Sunday delivered her reply to the latest note of the entente powers. Paris hears from Athens. According to an Athens despatch, the Greek government is ready to satisfy all the demands of the allies which will not compromise her neutrality.

Bad weather has brought about enforced inactivity along the south-Serbian front held by the French and British. Salonic is advised state. Winter is setting in unusually early in the Balkans.

**Serbia in Retreat**

The Serbian forces that were at Kachanik are now in retreat toward Albania, according to a Salonic message.

**Advances**

Pressing their attack on Gorizia, the Italians have taken a mountain slope northwest of Oslavia and stormed strong trenches east of Hill No. 188, the war office at Rome reports. Further advances on the Carso plateau also are claimed. The latest statement in Vienna declares that each section in the Austrian line penetrated by the Italians was retaken in counter attacks.

**Franco-British Success**

Further successes have been gained by the Franco-British forces in the German colony of Camerun in West Africa, heavy losses having been inflicted upon the Germans, it is officially announced in London.

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## LOWELL MASS. MONDAY NOVEMBER 29 1915

### INDUSTRIAL AND STORE NEWS

All the members of the Lowell Cartidge Workers' union are well satisfied at the finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation.

Frank Warnock, president of the Trades & Labor council is being congratulated on all sides on the flattering vote he received in the primaries.

Members of the Cartidge Workers' union are hard at work on the arrangements for their dance to be held next month. The proceeds of the affair will go to the organization.

Members of the Loomfixers' union are scheduled to meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Runels building. Business of considerable importance will come up for transaction and a number of committee reports will be heard.

In Supt. Cahill of the U. S. Cartidge Co., the employees have a highly esteemed employer. Supt. Cahill rose from that rank, and he knows what hard work is. Any grievance submitted to him by the workers will receive immediate attention.

A meeting of the Cartidge Workers' union was held yesterday afternoon in

Carpenters' hall, Runels building with Organizer Frank E. McCarthy, New England organizer for the American Federation of Labor in attendance. The subject under discussion was the recent finding of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. Organizer McCarthy after the adjournment of the session said that while the increase was a substantial one, it was not as large as he had hoped for.

Lowell is to become a labor centre for carpenters to which many towns in northern Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire will send for men, according to Business Agent Michael A. Lee of the local Carpenters' union.

It is estimated that there are now over 800 carpenters in Lowell and all are working. Nearly every day calls for more are received by Mr. Franklin, Concord, Worcester, and other outside points.

So great is the demand that a large number of carpenters from Boston are working here. These men receive the Boston wage scale of 58 cents an hour, while the Lowell men working beside them receive the Lowell wage scale of 45 cents.

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